

# The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

Copyright, 1915 by the Proprietor.

February 11, 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 72, 2 p.m. 66  
Humidity 97, 93

February 11, 1914

Temperature 6 a.m. 49, 2 p.m. 63  
Humidity 74, 46

WEATHER FORECAST  
FAIR

Barometer 29.98

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS  
\$36 PER ANNUM

TELEGRAMS

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

The death is announced of General Lord William Seymour, K.C.V.O.

In East Prussia, the Russians have repulsed the Germans, almost exterminating a battalion.

A statement issued by the Foreign Office regarding the use of neutral flags is given on this page.

The Russian Duma has been re-opened amid brilliant scenes and great demonstrations of patriotism.

The Pretoria News announces that the Germans have executed the rebel leader Maritz for treachery.

In the Prussian Diet, Herr Hirsch, Socialist, declared that the termination of the war was demanded by all peoples.

In the Lupkow Pass, in the Carpathians, the Russians captured 5,269 prisoners, with 18 mitrailleuses, on the 8th inst.

Mr. Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, says that Germany has lost two and a quarter millions of her best and bravest soldiers.

Judging from the abandoned corpses, the Germans apparently lost tens of thousands during the six days of the attacks on Borjmo, Goumine, and Volia-shidlowka.

In the Takholka Pass, the Russians dislodged the enemy after prolonged bayonet fighting of a nature unprecedented in history. The enemy's losses were excessively serious.

It is said that America's view regarding the hoisting of the United States flag on the Lusitania is that the use of other flags by ships of warring nations is a customary practice.

NEWS.

Further notes on the crisis appear on page 4.

This morning's training times are given in this issue.

General news and the report on the Komagata Maru affair appear on page 3.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, commercial news on page 9 and log book on page 5.

Interesting news from our Canton correspondent appears elsewhere.

A further instalment of the article on "Old Hongkong" appears on page 4.

The annual distribution of prizes took place at St. Paul's College last night.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
"The Grotesques," Theatre Royal—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Sale of one Steel Bridge—H.K. and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.—G. P. Lammett—11 a.m.  
Sale of Wines and Spirits etc.—G. P. Lammett's Sales Room—noon.

Monday, February 15  
Italian Grand Opera Co.—Theatre Royal.

Saturday, February 20  
Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation—City Hall—noon.

## TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

### THE ALLIES' UNBOUNDED CONFIDENCE.

### STIRRING PARLIAMENTARY SCENES.

### German Socialist Demands Cessation of War.

### LATEST FRENCH AND RUSSIAN REPORTS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

Latest Russian Communique.

Feb. 11, 1.30 a.m.

A Petrograd communique says:—  
Fighting has continued at Ladohnen, Rogupenen and Arohala in East Prussia.  
There is nothing important elsewhere to be reported on the right bank of the Vistula or on the left bank.  
The Russians are pressing the enemy in the districts of Dakline, Lapkow and Usjok.  
In the Carpathians we continue to press. We have captured another 1,523 prisoners, several mitrailleuses and one mortar.

Good Work by Mines.

Feb. 11, 12.55 a.m.

The Paris evening communique states:—  
We exploded three mines on Tuesday night at La Boisselle and occupied the cavities caused by the explosions, despite a counter-attack, which we repulsed with the bayonet.  
In Argonne, there have been cannonade and bomb-dropping on both sides, particularly in the region of Polanste and Bagatelle.

Germans Repulsed.

The Germans made a violent but fruitless attack on the Marie Theres work.

Our outposts easily repulsed a German attack in Lorraine, on the north side of Parroy forest.

A small affair at Manonville ended in our Hussars pursuing the enemy.

An attack by the Germans at Hintonelle, in the Vosges, was repulsed.

Russian Determination.

Feb. 11, 8.58 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd reports that the enthusiasm exhibited in the Duma was a great contrast to the spirit prevailing in the Prussian Diet. It was unanimously resolved to salute the glorious exploits of soldiers and sailors, and to send the most cordial greetings to the Allies, declaring the indelible determination of Russia to carry on the war until conditions have been imposed on the enemy assuring the peace of Europe and the restoration of right and justice.

Speakers on behalf of the peasants said that the latter were willing to make any sacrifice to remove the German menace.

The Liberal, M. Milinkoff, stated that he was convinced that in good time Russia would be guaranteed the acquisition of the Straits (the Dardanelles) and Constantinople, both for military and diplomatic reasons.—(Prolonged cheers).

French Reports.

(Havas Telegrams.)

Feb. 8, 6.10 p.m.

From the sea to the Oise violent artillery duels prevailed. On the outskirts of La Bassée, near Arenoy, we took a German trench, the defenders of which were either killed or captured.

Intermittent bombardment took place on the Aisne and Champagne fronts.

In Argonne, our fire was very accurate. We repulsed an attack near Fontaine-Madame. A very violent action took place near Bagatelle. We hold the ground everywhere.

Feb. 9, 5.40 p.m.

French Government Stock now stands at Fr. 71.95.  
In Belgium intermittent artillery struggles prevailed, the Belgian artillery destroying a farm, the defenders of which fled.

The Germans bombarded Ypres and Furnes.

In Argonne, fighting took place around Bagatelle, rather confused positions being maintained on both sides.

## TO-DAY'S WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Official Telegram from French Government, via Peking.)

On the 8th, intermittent artillery fighting prevailed in Belgium. The Germans cannonaded Ypres and Furnes. The French batteries dispersed German convoys. The French recaptured on the Bethune-La Bassée road, a windmill where the enemy had established himself. The French artillery between the Oise and the Aisne brought down a Taube, which fell ablaze in the German lines. The enemy bombarded Soissons with incendiary missiles.

Fighting is proceeding around Bagatelle and is developing in the very interior of the forest: front, from one side to the other, and has been maintained since with the same fierceness. The troops engaged in this fighting are only three to four battalions strong and a single French battalion led the struggle on the 8th.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

Opening of the Duma.

Feb. 9, 9.40 p.m.

A message from Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that the Duma opened in the afternoon amid brilliant scenes. The whole assembly rose; repeatedly cheered for the Czar and sang the National Anthem.

The President made a patriotic speech, during which all references to the Allies were loudly cheered.

The representatives of the Allies who were present received an ovation.

The Premier, M. Goryemkin, said the Russian people were now absolutely convinced of a final triumph and "we have not yet exerted our full strength."

M. Sazonoff, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, dwelt upon the unanimity of the Allies which, he said, would continue till victory was assured. He also emphasised the cordiality of Russia's relations with Greece and Roumania and referred to the fact that public opinion in non-combatant countries, whose interests were on the side of the Entente, was already in pronounced favour of embracing the cause of Russia and the Allies, but, he said, it was for their Governments alone to take the final decision and not to miss an opportunity of realising their national aspirations.

M. Sazonoff said that Anglo-Russian relations as regarded Persia were more cordial than ever. He also paid a tribute to the co-operation of Japan, whose relations with China were, he said, not contrary to the interests of Russia. He hoped shortly to be able to announce the conclusion of a triple Russo-Chinese-Mongolian Treaty.

During the course of the proceedings the members frequently cheered the British, French and Japanese ambassadors, who were seated in the gallery of the House.

Enthusiasm in Ottawa.

Feb. 9, 10.15 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent in Ottawa telegraphs that, in the House of Commons, Sir R. L. Borden, the premier, read, amid enthusiasm, a message from Mr. Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, stating that Germany has already lost two and a quarter millions of her best and bravest soldiers and any fresh effort must be made with greatly inferior and disheartened troops. Germany, he said, is now feeling economic pressure, thanks to our navy, and Austria has suffered severe reverses and is no longer a powerful ally, while Turkey is of even less account. The power of Britain and her allies increases daily, whereas the power of Germany is waning, though the vast resources of the British Empire have not yet been called into play. The splendid contingents from the Dominions, with the new armies of the Mother Country, should wield a preponderating influence on the ultimate decision.

The premier then, in an eloquent speech, said the fact of the Empire having held firm was utterly disappointing to Prussian expectations. The great Dominions are not only fighting for our institutions, our freedom and our destiny, but for a world-wide cause against which no one would dare to doubt the issue (loud and prolonged cheers).

German Socialists Want Peace.

Feb. 9, 10.20 p.m.

At the opening of the Prussian Diet there was a crowded attendance.

The Socialist member, Herr Hirsch, demanded a reform in the Government's policy regarding workmen, and declared that the termination of the war was demanded by all peoples.

A Conservative member then made an appeal for unity, whereupon the Socialist, Dr. Liebknecht, interrupted with "You have no right to speak in the name of the people."

A great commotion followed.

## LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

The Use of the U. S. Flag.

Feb. 9, 10.40 p.m.

A message from Reuter's Washington correspondent states that he has it on the highest authority that the Administration's view of the hoisting of the United States flag on the Cunard liner Lusitania is that the use of other flags by the ships of the warring nations is such a customary practice that no formal protest need be made, but it is proper to send Great Britain a Note pointing out the dangers to neutral shipping if the practice is continued.

"Nothing Important."

Feb. 10, 12.50 a.m.

Last evening's official communique states there is nothing important to report, except that we blew up a mine gallery where the enemy was working, in front of Fay, to the south-west of Peronne.

Enemy's Losses "Excessively Serious."

Feb. 10, 12.50 a.m.

A Petrograd communique states that the Germans, who had been gradually concentrating fresh troops in East Prussia, took up a strong offensive on the 7th inst. on the front from Horzele to Johannsburg, delivering simultaneous attacks on two wings, namely, in the district of Ladohnen and the Rypine railways.

We repulsed the former, almost exterminating a battalion, and our cavalry, after the latter attack, concentrated towards Serpetz. The enemy undertook no active operations on the left bank of the Vistula on the 8th.

Judging from the numbers of abandoned corpses, the enemy apparently lost tens of thousands during their six days' attacks at Borjmo, Goumine and Volia-shidlowka.

Fighting in the Carpathians continues.

In the region of Bartfeld and Svidnik the enemy attempted an attack but retired, being unable to support the fierceness of the fighting, and abandoning prisoners.

Our offensive at the Lupkow Pass, in the Carpathians, continued during the 8th inst. when we captured 5,269 prisoners and eighteen mitrailleuses.

German columns, having crossed the Takholka Pass, delivered on the 7th inst. no less than twenty-two violent attacks against the heights in the region of Korzimoka. Advancing in massed formations, several ranks deep, the enemy, under our violent cross-fire, twice captured one of the heights, but were dislodged by a counter-attack by our infantry, after prolonged bayonet fighting, which is unprecedented in history.

The enemy's losses were excessively serious.

The enemy's attacks in the direction of Wyschkowo were also repulsed.

Maritz Executed by Germans.

Feb. 10, 12.40 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Pretoria telegraphs that the Pretoria News announces that the Germans have executed the rebel leader Maritz for treachery.

Foreign Office Statement Regarding use of Neutral Flag.

(Official Telegram from the British Foreign Office.)

Feb. 9.

The following statement is issued by the Foreign Office:—The use of a neutral flag is, with certain limitations, well established in practice as a *ruse de guerre*. The only effect in the case of a merchantman wearing a flag other than her national flag is to compel the enemy to follow the ordinary obligations of naval warfare and to satisfy himself as to the nationality of the vessel and the character of her cargo by examination before capturing her and taking her into a prize court for adjudication.

The British Government has always considered the use of British colours by a foreign vessel legitimate for the purpose of escaping capture. Such a practice not only involves no breach of International Law but is specifically recognised by the law of this country. In the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, it is enacted as follows:—"If a person uses the British flag and assumes a British national character on board a ship owned in whole or in part by any persons not qualified to own a British ship, for the purpose of making the ship appear to be a British ship, it shall be subject to forfeiture under this Act unless assumption has been made for the purpose of escaping capture by an enemy or by a foreign ship of war in the exercise of some belligerent right." And in Instructions to British Consuls, 1914, it is stated:—"A ship is liable to capture if British character is improperly assumed except for the purpose of escaping capture."

As we have in practice not objected to foreign merchant vessels using the British merchant flag as a ruse for the purpose of evading capture at sea at the hands of a belligerent, so we should maintain that, in the converse case, a British merchant vessel has committed no breach of the rules of International Law in assuming neutral colours for a similar purpose, if she thought fit to do so. By the rules of International Law, the customs of war and the dictates of humanity, it is obligatory upon a belligerent to ascertain the character of a merchant vessel and of her cargo before capture.

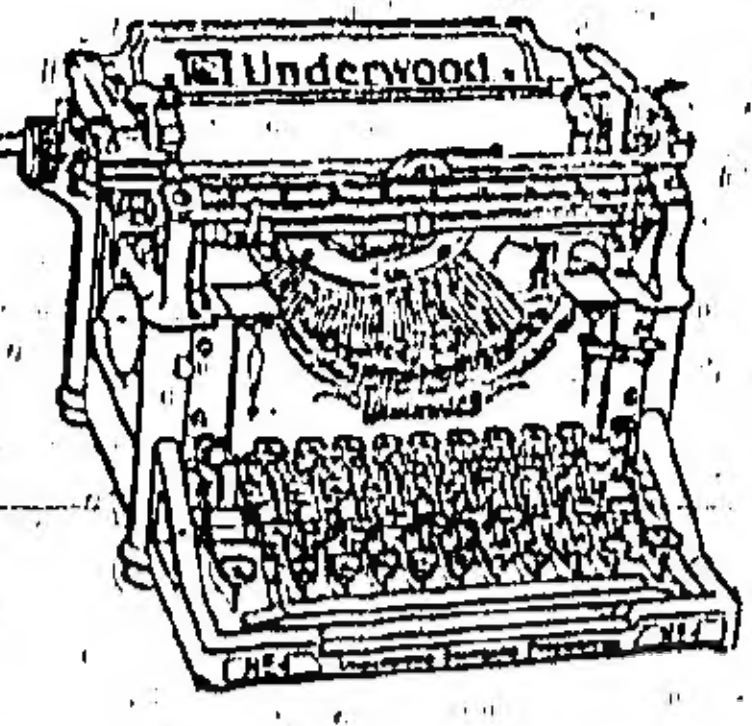
Germany has no right to disregard this obligation. To destroy a ship with non-combatant crew and cargo, as Germany has announced her intention of doing, is nothing less than an act of piracy on the high seas.



## NOTICES

## UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS

BEST  
AND  
MOST  
DURABLE  
IN  
THE MARKET



CHEAPEST  
BECAUSE  
IT  
LASTS  
THE  
LONGEST

INSPECTION INVITED.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.  
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

## OREGON PINE LUMBER.

LARGE STOCK OF ALL SIZES ON HAND.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.  
CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S NAVY.DODWELL & CO., LTD.  
General Managers.  
Telephone No. 41.

## THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment :-  
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.  
Write for Pamphlet and Full Particulars to  
DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.

ASTHMA  
CAN Be Cured.

THEN why be half suffocated,  
and sit up all night cough-  
ing and gasping for breath when  
a SINGLE dose of  
NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt  
relief and ensure a good night's  
rest? This, the only genuine cure  
for Asthma, discovered by Mr.  
NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and  
a sufferer for many years, will, if  
taken when necessary, effect a  
radical cure of this erstwhile in-  
curable malady.  
Obtainable at Messrs. A. S.  
WATSON & Co., Ltd. and all  
Chemists, and Patent Medicine  
Vendors.

Price \$2.50 per bottle.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

## PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1910

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

SOLE AGENTS

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.  
Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.

## LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese  
graduate versed in litera-  
ture, has been a teacher to  
European officials and merchants  
in this Colony for over ten years.  
He has a good method of train-  
ing Europeans to pass in the  
Chinese examination, and is  
possessed of a first rate certificate  
as a Chinese teacher. He has  
also a good knowledge of Man-  
darin and Hakka.  
Those who intend learning the  
Chinese language are requested  
to write o/c "Hongkong Tele-  
graph" office or direct to No. 14,  
Graham Street, 1st floor.

Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

## WING KEE &amp; CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.  
SHIP CHANDLERS  
PROVISION & COAL  
MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913.

## NOTICES

## DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE AND  
FOR SALE.

PROMPT SERVICE.

KOWLOON BRANCH, 26, NATHAN ROAD.

Tel. 482

Tel. No. 226.

## WE "EXPRESS" TO ANY ADDRESS

WE CLEAR, WE SHIP, WE PACK.

WE CARRY, WE TRANSFER,

WE STORE, WE INSURE,

WE FORWARD TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE HONGKONG PARCEL, EXPRESS &amp; STORAGE CO.

Telephone 1208.

3, Duddell Street

## HOTELS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL  
AND  
GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, July 14, 1914.

J. H. TAGGART,  
Manager.

## GRAND HOTEL.

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location, within  
the vicinity of all the principal Banks.Noted for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and  
Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision.A first-class string Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m.  
to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for shipping people.

For further particulars apply—

MANAGER.

Telephone No. 197.

Tel. Address "COMFORT."

## KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION,

ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING,

TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.

HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.

Tel. 373

Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"

FRANK L. COOKE,  
Manager.

## THE CARLTON HOTEL.

PERFECT SANITATION

High Class Accommodation for Families at Moderate Prices.  
Those desiring Economy combined with Comfort, Quiet and a Most  
Refined Home, Free from Household Annoyances, should inspect  
these Residential Quarters.Luxuriously furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading & Writing  
Rooms.

Under Personal Management of

O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

Lipton's No. 1 Tea, 95 cts. per lb. Fochow Buds, 80 cts. per lb.  
Our own special Blend of India & China Teas, 85 cts. per lb.  
Roasted & Ground daily, the Best Java Coffee, 75 cts. per lb.  
Absolutely the best Cup of Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Scones, Cakes,  
&c. in Hongkong. Obtainable only at  
THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.  
BEST SITUATED HOTEL IN TOWN.EVERY ROOM HAS A BATH-ROOM, DRESSING ROOM  
ATTACHED.

MOST UP TO DATE SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Under English Management,

H. R. WARING,  
ACTING MANAGER.NEW MACAO HOTEL,  
PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1914, under new  
proprietorship and management. The Hotel now offers for  
Residents and Tourists excellent accommodation. Large dining  
room facing the sea. It has been entirely renovated throughout  
and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect. Large  
Baths, electric light and fans. Private and Public Bar and  
Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to  
Tel. Add. "Phoenix." THE MANAGER.

HONGKONG TURKISH BATH &  
TOILET CO., LTD.

NOW OPEN.

LADIES CAN USE THE BATHS EVERY FORENOON.

CHARGES:—

Turkish Bath	...	\$3.00
Electric Bath	...	3.00
Complete Body Massage	...	2.00
Simple Bath	...	75 cts.

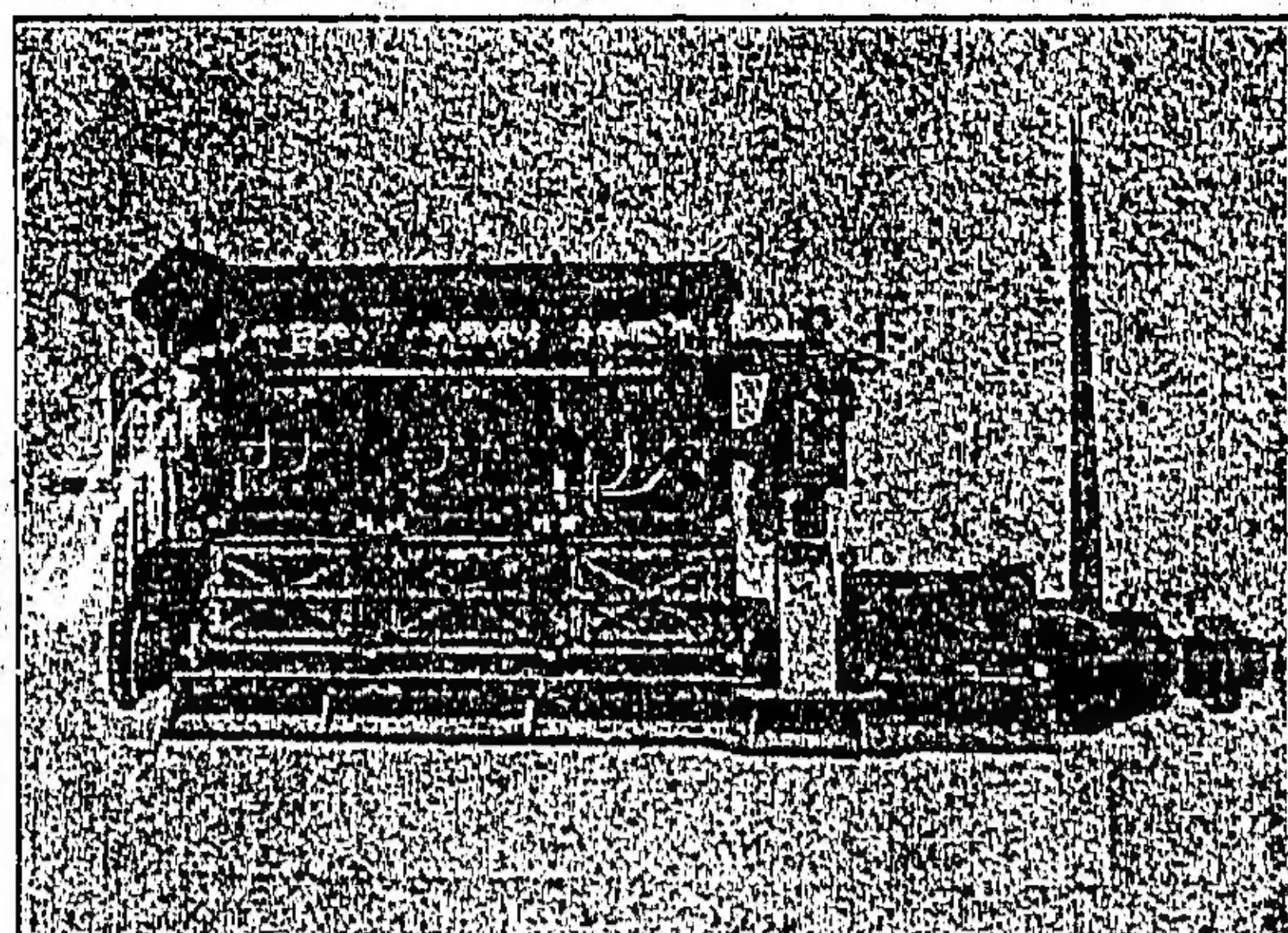
For Medical Bath Doctor's Prescription Wanted.

13, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

J. O. SOPIESS, Manager.

## NOTICES

## THE PENTA KEROSENE MOTOR.



## 36 H.P. PENTA MARINE MOTOR

MOST RELIABLE ENGINE IN THE MARKET.  
SMALL, COMPACT, ECONOMICAL. FOR  
STATIONARY AS WELL AS MARINE  
PURPOSES. VARIOUS SIZES IN STOCK.  
DEMONSTRATION BOAT IN HARBOUR.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

A.B. THE SWEDISH TRADING CO.  
IN CHINA, LTD.  
YORK BUILDING (TOP FLOOR.)OUR  
CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

German Canton Trade.  
Britishers who are keen that  
every effort should be made to  
capture German trade at the  
present moment are not slow in  
denouncing the attitude taken up  
in regard to German trade in the  
East, because it is obvious that  
the closing of German firms in the  
Colony has by no means put a  
stop to the stream of German  
trade in the immediate vicinity;  
indeed, it has been suggested  
that previous to the war the  
British banks financed German  
firms to the hilt, and it is common  
knowledge that they are the  
principal creditors of these firms  
(in liquidation) at the present  
moment. One wonders not only  
where the Germans receive their  
backing but how much those who  
have backed them have lost, or  
will lose, by having been so con-  
fiding and accommodating. Un-  
fortunately, the law which exists  
has to be administered, and it  
bestows upon energetic and very  
often unscrupulous Germans  
privileges which most of the  
British people at the present  
moment would certainly not en-  
dorse.

Daily News.

The Campaign of "Frightfulness."  
In thinking, however, to crush  
resistance to their will by acts of  
ferocity that carry us back for  
their counterpart to the days of  
Attila and his Huns, those directing  
the destinies of Germany have  
shown themselves as hopelessly  
mistaken as they were in their  
estimate of the material forces  
that would be arrayed against  
them. Belgium, they argued,  
was too weak to offer resistance,  
and the British Empire was so torn  
with dissension and disaffection in  
Ireland, India, Egypt, and South  
Africa, that her embarrassed  
Statesmen, subservient to the will  
of her degenerate people, would  
eagerly clutch at any excuse for  
keeping out of the fray. To their  
dismay and surprise, they  
have discovered that those whom  
they despised have been the very  
agents to frustrate their plans.  
It was the heroic resistance of  
Belgium that held back the Ger-  
man advance until France and  
Great Britain had time to take  
the field, and it was the menace  
from outside that closed the  
British ranks within; and so, the  
attempt to paralyse their enemies  
with fear by displays of barbarity,  
instead of producing the effects  
desired, have inspired the troops of  
the Allies with the feeling that they  
are not merely waging a political  
war, but are engaged in a Holy  
Crusade to free humanity from  
the curse of military despotism  
and all that it implies.

China Mail.

Battleships versus Submarine  
Boats.

In laying down the guiding  
principles in the systematic build-  
ing up of the United States Navy  
the General Board of Admiralty  
deals inferentially with the very  
important question of submarine  
versus battleships; but it may at  
once be said that there seems no  
doubt as to their opinion. "Com-  
mand of the sea can only be gained  
and held by vessels that can take  
and keep the sea in all times and  
in all weathers, and overcome the  
strongest enemy vessels that may  
be brought against them." That  
has always been their view, and  
they see no reason to modify it.  
Overtypes are valuable, they state,  
and have their particular uses, all of  
which are indispensable, but limited  
in character. "But what has been  
true throughout the naval wars of  
the past, and what is equally true  
to-day, is that the backbone of  
the navy that can command the  
sea consists of the strongest sea-  
going, sea-keeping ships of its  
day—or, of its battleships." The  
naval operations of the past few  
months clearly establish that.  
There can be no doubt that  
Admiral von Spee's squadron  
triumphed over Admiral Crad-  
ock's ships by reason of their  
superior striking force, associated  
with greater speed and its at-  
tendant tactical advantages; and,  
further, that Admiral Sturdee  
annihilated Spee's fleet because  
of corresponding superiority.

For a good solid meal, a la  
Carte or Table d'Hôte with  
Wines & Liquors of the Best  
—ALEXANDRA CAFE—

YOU WANT A MOTOR CAR?  
ALL RIGHT.

PHONE 1036

## THE EXILE GARAGE.

33-35 DES VOEUX ROAD,

Where You will get Expert Service and every Satisfaction

Telephone No. 1683

## RAMSEY &amp; CO.

12, POTTINGER STREET, HONGKONG.  
TYPEWRITER SPECIALISTS.

Typewriters Cleaned, Repaired, and Broken Parts Replaced.

PITTSBURG VISIBLE TYPEWRITER,

(Best American make) Price \$170.00

Ribbons for all Machines and Carbon Papers of different sizes and  
colours. Typewriter Erasers, Oil and everything  
relative to Typewriters.FOR SALE.—Clippess Paper Fasteners, Cheque Protectors,  
Numbering Machines, Safety Pocket Lighters, etc.Selected novels by well-known authors. Cycle and other machinery  
cleaned and repaired. Prices very moderate.

## MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, CIGAR  
AND SOY MANUFACTURERS.

Factory at Yau-mat

OFFICE: No. 36, Des Voeux Road, W.  
Telephone No. 177 & 12.

WE are the leading Manufacturers in  
this class of Goods. Our Fruit &  
Gingers are all fresh and of the first pick.  
Our Syrup is prepared from the best  
quality of Sugar. We give our special  
attention to our business and sanitary  
arrangements.

## MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1018.

Developing, Printing &amp; Enlarging.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1913.

## PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

FIFTEEN MINUTES FROM PRINCIPAL LANDING STAGE.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and TOURIST HOTEL.

Unrivalled for Comfort, Health and Convenience. Telephones in  
Every Room; prompt connection maintained by six lines to Central.  
Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine, Roof Garden and Social  
Rooms, European Runner meets Steamers.

P. O. PEUSTEE, Manager.







# PREVENT DISEASE!

## DISINFECT with

# WATSON'S

# HYGIENOL

### a POWERFUL GERMICIDE,

### DISINFECTANT & DEODORANT.

PER PINT - 50 CENTS.  
PER GALLON - \$2.00

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.  
CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

#### NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—  
Daily issue—\$36 per annum.  
Weekly issue—\$12 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shameen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

#### BIRTH.

DUNCAN—On 26th January, 1915, at the General Hospital, Penang, the wife of J. T. Duncan, F.R.C.S., a daughter.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1915.

#### THE SHANGHAI MEETING.

There is no inconsiderable significance in the news contained in our Shanghai correspondent's wire of yesterday. The meeting to which the telegram refers was called in connection with a movement, which has been in progress for some while, for forming a Shanghai branch of the Patriotic League of Britons Overseas. The enthusiasm wherewith a Britisher was rushed to the top of the poll at the recent Municipal Election in the Settlement is a sufficient indication, not only of the solidarity of the British element there, but of the sympathy that non-British residents feel towards the Empire. Bearing the result of the recent polling in mind, it is not difficult to understand how the meeting of which our correspondent now speaks should have been the largest and heartiest ever witnessed by Shanghai Britishers; or that ten different races should have been represented among the speakers.

There are many charges that can be laid against the Britisher who is away from home, but want of attachment to the Old Country is not one of them. He may wander far—very far—from home traditions, where religion, politics, morality are concerned; he may (and sometimes does) develop into a prig, a snob, a rogue or a ruffian; but it is not in him, wherever he goes, and whatever he does, to forget the two little islands away in the North Sea, which look so insignificant on the map and yet have so world-wide an influence. When the world is at peace he may speak in terms of disparagement of them, though it will not be well with a non-Briton who does so in his presence. The moment, however, that there is any question of those islands being in danger, all real or fancied grievances that he may have nourished disappear before the more important fact that he is a Britisher—with a duty to perform.

How well Britain's sons over seas have performed that duty, the wires from the front have told us. Men have gone to join the colours, literally from every corner of the habitable globe. But there are many others who, for one reason or another, cannot gird on the sword and hurry to do their little towards upholding the cause of Homeland that is so dear to them. Cannot they do something else for it, then? The meeting at Shanghai is practically an answer to that question. The Dominions answered it long before war was ever thought of, by helping the Navy; and our neighbour, the Federated Malay States, answered it in like manner. And, since war broke out, every place where Britishers and non-British subjects of the Empire are gathered together—from the Gold Coast to Shanghai, and from Bermuda to New Zealand—has hastened to contribute funds which it was anxious to trust to Britain's keeping, for one purpose or another. But even the warmest and most loyal hearts can do more by acting in unison than by separate, isolated or irregular effort; system is necessary to patriots as to bankers, and the Patriotic League will not only serve to bind British subjects more closely together than ever, but it will provide just that very spirit of order and good counsel which is going to double the force with which Britishers can strike in their attempt to help the Empire.

#### Making Themselves a Nuisance.

That somewhat exotic but ever popular, writer, Victoria Cross, remarks, in one of her stories, that the Britisher's idea of enjoyment consists in doing something that will annoy or inconvenience other people. It is a harsh and a sweeping judgment, and one I am glad to be able to feel that there are at least some exceptions to such a rule. It is, however, quite true that many Britishers seem constitutionally unable to understand the law of give and take, and that, when they are on pleasure bent, such persons are utterly regardless of the comfort or sensibilities of others. This point is well exemplified, almost any night in the week, at the Hongkong theatres, where the local "Nuts" are never so happy as when placing their feet on the backs of the seats of people in the row in front of them. Not content with that, they are usually most unwilling to let any popular tune pass without their signifying their appreciation of it by persistently beating time to it with their feet or their walking-sticks. Apart from the annoyances caused to other people in the audience, is it well that the numbers of Asiatics and Eurasians who attend our theatres should have these exhibitions of British boomerishness forever thrust before their eyes and ears?

#### Robberies from Empty Houses.

Some of our readers who are property owners complain of the frequency with which robberies take place in unoccupied houses within the Colony. Many police, both in Hongkong and at Home, seem to labour under the delusion that when once a tenant has removed himself and his belongings from a house or flat there is no further need for the Law to keep its eye on the vacated premises. Seeing how often men are charged before the magistrates with removing window-sittings, door-knobs, electric light apparatus, piping, and a score of other fixtures, we think the Law might know better than to leave any "empty" house to take care of itself. The number of convictions for breaking into such premises is small in comparison with the frequency with which the robberies occur; and we would hint to the local police that a greater amount of watchfulness on their part might result in the harvesting of quite a crop of these enthusiastic collectors of house-fittings. We mention the matter just now, because we are on the verge of Chinese New Year: a time when curio-hunters of this description usually look to find the police too much engaged to be able to attend to them and their hobbies.

#### An Absurd Proposal.

In our leading article yesterday we dealt in general terms with the decision of the Sanitary Board regarding the water carriage system, but there is one point which calls for particular notice—namely, the resolution to impose, hereafter, a tax of \$50 on every householder who goes to the pains of installing a water closet. A more preposterous suggestion has, we venture to say, never been recommended by the Board, and we hope that it will be quickly killed when the matter comes before the Legislative Council. Seeing that every householder who adopts this modern sanitary arrangement has to find his own independent water supply, and that the other expenses of installation are by no means small, encouragement rather than the reverse should be the attitude shown by the authorities to such people. And then if we take the purely financial side of the matter, we have it on the word of the Director of Public Works that the loss to the Colony in revenue for every household which adopts modern methods is only \$1.20 per annum, yet the Board proposes an annual fee of \$50 to balance affairs! The whole thing looks little better than sheer robbery. Above all else, why put a tax on cleanliness?

#### DAY BY DAY.

DON'T WASTE LIFE IN DOUBTS AND FEARS: SPEND YOURSELF ON THE WORK BEFORE YOU. WELL ASSURED THAT THE RIGHT PERFORMANCE OF THIS HOUR'S DUTIES WILL BE THE BEST PREPARATION FOR THE HOURS OR AGES THAT FOLLOW IT.—Emerson.

#### The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 73; dull.  
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 66; dull.

#### Count the Columns.

Yesterday the *Telegraph* published 32 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 33 published.

#### The Mails.

English Mail.—Due to arrive tomorrow at 5 p.m.  
U. K. Mail.—Closed per s.s. Kamo Maru at 11 a.m. to-day.  
Siberian Mail.—Closed per s.s. Luchow at 3 p.m. to-day.  
English Mail.—Closes per s.s. Oriental to-morrow at 11 a.m.

#### The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1s 9.1-16d.

#### Seaman's Loss.

A Chinese seaman has reported to the Police the theft of money and clothing to the value of \$42 from his cubicle.

#### Drunken Watchman.

An Indian watchman, named Buddah, was fined five dollars this morning by Mr. Wood at the Police Court, for being drunk and incapable.

#### Birch Ordered.

A youth, aged sixteen years, charged before Mr. Wood with shoplifting from a shop in Wellington Street, was ordered to receive ten strokes of the birch.

#### Passing Bad Coin.

A Chinese was charged this morning, before Mr. J. R. Wood, with passing counterfeit ten-cent pieces. He was sent to prison for six months with four hours' stocks.

#### To-morrow's Auctions.

To-morrow at 11 a.m. Mr. G. P. Lamert sells by auction a steel bridge, at the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown, and, at room, a quantity of liquors, at his sales rooms.

#### Coolie's Fall.

A coolie residing at Jarvoia Street has been sent to the Hospital suffering from injuries received through falling from the verandah of the second floor of a house while engaged in fixing electric lamps.

#### Raub Returns.

The following are the results of crushing operations at Raub for the four weeks ending 30th ult: Bukit Koman: stone crushed 6,275 tons, gold obtained 898 ozs., average per ton 2.855 dwts. Bukit Malacca: stone crushed 3,781 tons, gold obtained 370 ozs., average per ton 1.957 dwts.

#### Bijou Theatre.

Miss May Clarke's beautiful singing is drawing big audiences at the Bijou Theatre. She is a very versatile artiste, who can turn her hand—or, rather, her voice—to almost anything: light comedy, ballads, music-hall ditties or ragtime. In each of these she was equally popular last night; so much so that one encore song by no means satisfied her admiring hearers. We hope that a singer of such unusual ability will make a long stay in the Colony.

#### NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

#### STRIKING CONTRASTS.

#### Why the Allies are Hopeful.

The reassembling of the British, Canadian, Russian and Prussian Parliaments has provided us with a striking contrast of the feelings of the people in regard to the war. It shows that the Allies are filled with high hope concerning the future and that a gloomy depression broods over Germany. While in the Allies' Parliaments the speakers as one man voice their determination to see the struggle through to the bitter end, we find the proceedings in the Prussian Diet marked by wrangling and commotion and the Socialists clamouring for the cessation of the war, which, they infer, has not the support of the people. And yet a further contrast is to be found in the fact that both the British and French Socialists have expressed their sympathy with the cause of the Allies. The denunciation of the war by the German Socialists is all the more significant when it is observed that it was openly expressed in the Diet. When war broke out the Germans may have been, and probably were, as enthusiastic and united as the peoples of the Allied nations. But since then they have seen the flower of their manhood sacrificed to satisfy the foolish ambitions of a military clique, and to-day we hear the first mutterings of internal discord.

#### Causes of Depression.

A month ago the German official lists admitted casualties (killing two million officers and men, and now we have it on the authority of Mr. Harcourt, in his message to the Canadians, that a further quarter of a million has been added to the roll. In other words, close on half of Germany's great active service Army has been accounted for. Is it any wonder that the people are beginning to tire of the war, especially since their armed forces are achieving nothing but failures? They have seen their manhood, their trade and their culture squandered, all to no purpose. In the hour when, enfeebled by losses and weak for supplies, all hope of the prize that dazzled them has been abandoned, they see the foe whom they have outraged gathering up their strength to prosecute the war to final victory. For here it must be remembered, as Mr. Harcourt has pointed out, that whereas the power of Germany is on the wane, the whole of the vast resources of the British Empire have not yet been called into play. And what is true of Britain is almost equally true of France and Russia, who are daily building up their reserves.

#### The Future.

The point of the moment is whether or not Germany's great adventure will expire in a grotesque fiasco. Can the Germans sustain such blows of adversity as their rulers have invited on their heads? Unlike Germany, the Allies can afford to leave political considerations out of account. The military situation is good enough for them—there is no doubt that the enemy is being held securely both east and west. And in the next few months, or may be weeks, Russia in the east and the Allies in the west will launch out on a big offensive. Then will come the invasion of the Katherland. Germany must know that her resources of men and munitions have been irretrievably depleted; and that the Allies are only on the point of realizing theirs. With the facts thus, the outlook for Germany is bleak indeed. And everything shows that the Germans themselves know this all too well.

#### OLD HONGKONG.

#### Some Gambling Reflections.

(Continued from Tuesday.)

Gambling, through this Ordinance, became de facto a legalised institution in the Colony. Naturally, there was immediately an outcry against the establishment of the gambling farm, but a memorial on the subject only drew from the Government a reply that the Governor preferred addressing himself to the practical question of protecting property by suppressing meetings of illegal gamblers and retrieving the corrupted efficiency of the police. As a result, twelve new gambling houses were opened in various parts of the city. They were situated in Hollywood Road, at Saiyingspau, Queen's Road, Circular Buildings, Queen's Road, and near Gilman's Bazaar. There was no great rush when the houses first opened their doors. It would seem, indeed, as though gambling, being no longer forbidden fruit, was not going to prove so popular as had at first been anticipated. But soon it regained its old charm for men, and Europeans as well as Chinese put in regular appearances at the tables.

#### Enormous Revenue.

Naturally the Neocornformist conscience at Home would not put up with this state of affairs, and soon the Home Government was worried with articles in some of the most influential papers. The local press did not put itself out about the matter, but the Chamber of Commerce wrote to the Government, the reply being given, at a meeting of the Legislative Council, by the Governor, who endeavoured to show the enormous revenue which was being derived from this source. In 1871, when the gaming house licences were put up for auction, the highest bidder secured the privilege for the sum of \$15,800 per month. Consequently the revenue from this monopoly amounted to \$189,800 per annum.

#### Licensed Gambling Stopped.

A year after this large sum was reached, the scheme was put a stop to, in an Ordinance which was claimed to have put a stop to the "licensed gambling scandal," probably unknown in any other British Colony. This does not justify any assumption that the people in the Colony were unable to gamble if they wanted to. The writer has met old residents who claimed to have gone to Samui and Old Kowloon City for "clock-work" and fan-tan, while the latter place also added the attraction—for some—of an occasional execution on the beach. Again, as soon as the houses were closed down, private "clubs" were started and gambling on open spaces was resorted to, Tai-ping-hao, in particular, gaining for itself quite a healthy reputation.

#### The Police Accused.

Of course, all this time the Police had come in for a full share of abuse. They were alleged to be guilty of gambling in the houses and to be a most corrupt body. But, however that might be, there was certainly a change to be noted in the force after 1873. It may be that the commission had ventilated matters sufficiently, but the point is not without interest that in that year a strong Scotch element was spoken of as having recently been added to the force. The proportion of that element has never since decreased.

(To be continued.)

#### Rear-Admiral Byres.

The retirement of Rear-Admiral Cresswell John Byres, who has been unemployed since he vacated the post of commodore at Hongkong, has, says *Truth*, given Rear-Admiral Palmer his step. Admiral Byres still had another eight years to go before reaching the age limit, but there are so few openings for the employment of an officer of his rank who lacks dreadnought service, that he has followed the example of several other flag officers who have retired by taking an R.N.B. commission as a captain, to enable him to see active service.

#### A SERIOUS FRANCE.

#### A Former Hongkong Resident in Paris.

"A serious France" sounds, in English ears, almost a contradiction in terms, for, to our British notions, France without gaiety is an impossibility. All the same, our brave Ally is taking matters with becoming gravity just now, and even Paris—even Montmartre—can find more time for church-going and for ministering to the wounded and the bereaved than for levity.

One of our readers has just received a letter from a former resident in Hongkong, which paints France as, before all things, the home of seriousness. The writer of the letter, on returning from the East, landed at Marseilles and there seems to have seen little else but persons in mourning, and wounded soldiers limping hither and thither. In Paris it was much the same. Her own home, like thousands of others, was broken up automatically, for the simple reason that her seven brothers are all serving their country. The youngest is reported "missing," but the remainder seem to have met with better luck. One brother is blind, but even he is busy making cart-ridges, while another—a railway superintendent—is employed in connection with shell-making, for which the railway workshops are now being used.

Paris, says the letter, now retires early. Shops, etc., close at 8 in the evening, the trams stop running at 9.30 and the last metropolitan train leaves at 9.30. In spite of all this, people still make a heroic attempt to keep cheerful. The absence of men is especially marked, of course; only old men are in evidence. In certain directions, prices have naturally risen, and there are some commodities that are no longer obtainable in the Capital—notably white writing paper.

#### ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

#### Coming Championship Races.

The following are the courses arranged for the remaining Club Championship races to be sailed in connection with the above Club:—

#### Handicap Class.

Seventh race to be sailed on 20th February, 1915. Troos Rock (S.), Kowloon Rock (S.), Channel Rock (S.); distance, 10½ miles.

Eighth race to be sailed on 6th March, 1915. Lyemman Beacon (P.), Kowloon Rock (P.), Lyemman Beacon (S.); distance, 9.2 miles.

Ninth race to be sailed on 20th March, 1915. Datum Rock (P.), distance, 14.8 miles. (Subject to alteration.)

#### One Design Class.

Seventh race to be sailed on 20th February, 1915. Kowloon Rock (P.), North Fairway Buoy (P.); distance, 9 miles.

Eighth race to be sailed on 6th March, 1915. Mark Buoy Quarry Bay (P.), Channel Rock (P.), Kowloon Rock (P.), Channel Rock (S.), Mark Buoy Quarry Bay (S.); distance 7.16 miles.

Ninth race to be sailed on 20th March, 1915. North Fairway Buoy (S.), Kowloon Rock (S.), Channel Rock (S.); distance, 10.1 miles.

#### Cruiser Class.

Fourth race to be sailed on 21st February, 1915. Hongkong Island (S.); distance, 24 miles. (Subject to approval of authorities concerned.)

Fifth race to be sailed on 14th March, 1915. Bokhara Rock Buoy (P.), Mark Buoy off the old Fan-Ta-shan, Oatoma, Station Jack Buoy (P.); distance, 15.5 miles. (Subject to approval of authorities concerned.)



## NOTICE

**I**f you have lost your appetite for one of the big variety dainty dishes at the **ALEXANDRA CAFE** is sure to tempt you.

As soon as it was possible without risk of injuring the police, 40 of the troops fled on the rioters killing numbers of them, and dispersing the rest. Many were arrested on the spot, and others who fled to the adjacent districts were apprehended later. In all, 26 persons were killed in the riot, including two Europeans—Major Lomar, a railway officer, and

Washington, Jan. 1.—Mr Harrison, Governor-General of the Philippines, cables that he is informed that the Holland steamship line contemplate starting a new line from New York via the Panama Canal to Manila and Dutch East Indies. In reference to the foregoing, a contemporary thinks that this must be a mistake and that probably the service in question is that between Java and New York through the Suez Canal, undertaken by the Netherlands Steamship Co., and one of which left Java on Dec. 31.



# PREVENT DISEASE!

DISINFECT with

# WATSON'S HYGIENOL

a POWERFUL GERMICIDE,  
DISINFECTANT & DEODORANT.

PER PINT - - 50 CENTS.  
PER GALLON - - \$2.00

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.  
CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—

Daily issue—\$36 per annum.  
Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Post subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.  
(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamceen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.  
by Order,  
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

## BIRTH.

DUNCAN—On 26th January, 1915, at the General Hospital, Penang, the wife of J. T. Duncan, F.R.C.S., a daughter.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1915.

## THE SHANGHAI MEETING.

There is no inconsiderable significance in the news contained in our Shanghai correspondent's wire of yesterday. The meeting to which the telegram refers was called in connection with a movement, which has been in progress for some while, for forming a Shanghai branch of the Patriotic League of Britons Overseas. The enthusiasm wherewith a Britisher was rushed to the top of the poll at the recent Municipal Election in the Settlement is a sufficient indication, not only of the solidarity of the British element there, but of the sympathy that non-British residents feel towards the Empire. Bearing the result of the recent polling in mind, it is not difficult to understand how the meeting of which our correspondent now speaks should have been the largest and heartiest ever witnessed by Shanghai Britishers; or that ten different races should have been represented among the speakers.

There are many charges that can be laid against the Britisher who is away from home, but want of attachment to the Old Country is not one of them. He may wander far—very far—from home traditions, where religion, politics, morality are concerned; he may (and sometimes does) develop into a prig, a snob, a rogue or a ruffian; but it is not in him, wherever he goes, and whatever he does, to forget the two little islands away in the North Sea, which look so insignificant on the map and yet have so world-wide an influence. When the world is at peace he may speak in terms of disparagement of them, though it will not be well with a non-Briton who does so in his presence. The moment, however, that there is any question of those islands' being in danger, all real or fancied grievances that he may have nourished disappear before the more important fact that he is a Britisher—with a duty to perform.

How well Britain's sons over-seas have performed that duty, the wires from the front have told us. Men have gone to join the colours, literally from every corner of the habitable globe. But there are many others who, for one reason or another, cannot gird on the sword and hurry to do their mite towards upholding the cause of Homeland that is so dear to them. Cannot they do something else for it, then? The meeting at Shanghai is practically an answer to that question. The Dominions answered it long before war was ever thought of, by helping the Navy; and our neighbour, the Federated Malay States, answered it in like manner. And, since war broke out, every place where Britishers and non-British subjects of the Empire are gathered together—from the Gold Coast to Shanghai, and from Bermuda to New Zealand—has hastened to contribute funds which it was anxious to trust to Britain's keeping, for one purpose or another. But even the warmest and most loyal hearts can do more by acting in unison than by separate, isolated or irregular effort; system is necessary to patriots as to bankers, and the Patriotic League will not only serve to bind British subjects more closely together, than ever, but it will provide just that very spirit of order and good counsel which is going to double the force with which Britishers can strike in their attempt to help the Empire.

## Making Themselves a Nuisance.

That somewhat erotic but ever popular, writer, Victoria Cross, remarks, in one of her stories, that the Britisher's idea of enjoyment consists in doing something that will annoy or inconvenience other people. It is a harsh and a sweeping judgment, and one is glad to be able to feel that there are at least some exceptions to such a rule. It is, however, quite true that many Britishers seem constitutionally unable to understand the law of give and take, and that, when they are on pleasure bent, such persons are utterly regardless of the comfort or sensibilities of others. This point is well exemplified, almost any night in the week, at the Hongkong theatres, where the local "Nuts" are never so happy as when placing their feet on the backs of the seats of people in the row in front of them: Not content with that, they are usually most unwilling to let any popular tune pass without their signifying their appreciation of it by persistently beating time to it with their feet or their walking-sticks. Apart from the annoyance caused to other people in the audience, it is well that the numbers of Asiatics and Europeans who attend our theatres should have these exhibitions of British boomerishness forever thrust before their eyes and ears?

## Robberies from Empty Houses.

Some of our readers who are property owners complain of the frequency with which robberies take place in unoccupied houses within the Colony. Many police, both in Hongkong and at Home, seem to labour under the delusion that when once a tenant has removed himself and his belongings from a house or flat there is no further need for the Law to keep its eye on the vacated premises. Seeing how often men are charged before the magistrates with removing window-fittings, door-knobs, electric light apparatus, piping, and a score of other fixtures, we think the Law might know better than to leave any "empty" house to take care of itself. The number of convictions for breaking into such premises is small in comparison with the frequency with which the robberies occur; and we would hint to the local police that a greater amount of watchfulness on their part might result in the harvesting of quite a crop of these enthusiastic collectors of house-fittings. We mention the matter just now, because we are, on the verge of Chinese New Year: a time when curio-hunters of this description usually look to find the police too much engaged to be able to attend to them and their hobbies.

## An Absurd Proposal.

In our leading article yesterday we dealt in general terms with the decision of the Sanitary Board regarding the water carriage system, but there is one point which calls for particular notice—namely, the resolution to impose, hereafter, a tax of \$50 on every householder who goes to the pains of installing a water closet. A more preposterous suggestion has, we venture to say, never been recommended by the Board, and we hope that it will be quickly killed when the matter comes before the Legislative Council. Seeing that every householder who adopts this modern sanitary arrangement has to find his own independent water supply, and that the other expenses of installation are by no means small, encouragement rather than the reverse should be the attitude shown by the authorities to such people. And then if we take the purely financial side of the matter, we have it on the word of the Director of Public Works that the loss to the Colony in revenue for every household which adopts modern methods is only \$1.20 per annum, yet the Board proposes an annual fee of \$50 to balance affairs! The whole thing looks little better than sheer robbery. Above all else, why put a tax on cleanliness?

## DAY BY DAY.

DON'T WASTE LIFE IN DOUBTS AND FEARS. SPEND YOURSELF ON THE WORK BEFORE YOU. WELL ASSURED THAT THE RIGHT PERFORMANCE OF THIS HOUR'S DUTIES WILL BE THE BEST PREPARATION FOR THE HOURS OR AGES THAT FOLLOW IT.—Emerson.

## The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 73; dull.

At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 66; dull.

## Count the Columns.

Yesterday the *Telegraph* published 32 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 33 published.

## The Mails.

English Mail.—Due to arrive to-morrow at 5 p.m.

U. K. Mail.—Closed per s.s. Kamo Maru at 11 a.m. to-day.

Siberian Mail.—Closed per s.s. Luchow at 3 p.m. to-day.

English Mail.—Closes per s.s. Oriental to-morrow at 11 a.m.

## The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 9.1-10d.

## Seaman's Loss.

A Chinese seaman has reported to the Police the theft of money and clothing to the value of \$42 from his cubicle.

## Drunken Watchman.

An Indian watchman, named Buddah, was fined five dollars this morning by Mr. Wood at the Police Court, for being drunk and incapable.

## Bitch Ordered.

A youth, aged sixteen years, charged before Mr. Wood with shoplifting from a shop in Wellington Street, was ordered to receive ten strokes of the birch.

## Passing Bad Coin.

A Chinese was charged this morning, before Mr. J. R. Wood, with passing counterfeit ten-cent pieces. He was sent to prison for six months with four hours' stocks.

## To-morrow's Auctions.

To-morrow at 11 a.m. Mr. G. P. Lammert sells by auction a steel bridge, at the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown, and, at noon, a quantity of liquors, at his sales rooms.

## Coolie's Fall.

A coolie residing at Jervois Street has been sent to the Hospital suffering from injuries received through falling from the verandah of the second floor of a house while engaged in fixing electric lamps.

## Raub Returns.

The following are the results of crushing operations at Raub for the four weeks ending 30th ult.: Bukit Koman: stone crushed 6,275 tons, gold obtained 896 ozs., average per ton 2.855 dwts. Bukit Malacca: stone crushed 2,781 tons, gold obtained 370 ozs., average per ton 1.957 dwts.

## Bijou Theatre.

Miss May Clarke's beautiful singing is drawing big audiences at the Bijou Theatre. She is a very versatile artist, who can turn her hand—or, rather, her voice—to almost anything: light comedy, ballads, music-hall ditties or ragtime. In each of these she was equally popular last night; so much so that one encore, song by song, satisfied her admiring hearers. We hope that a singer of such unusual ability will make a long stay in the Colony.

## NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

### STRIKING CONTRASTS.

### Why the Allies are Hopeful.

The reassembling of the British, Canadian, Russian and Prussian Parliaments has provided us with a striking contrast of the feelings of the people in regard to the war. It shows that the Allies are filled with high hope concerning the future and that a gloomy depression broods over Germany. While in the Allies' Parliaments the speakers as one man voice their determination to see the struggle through to the bitter end, we find the proceedings in the Prussian Diet marked by wrangling and commotion and the Socialists clamouring for the cessation of the war, which, they infer, has not the support of the people. And yet a further contrast is to be found in the fact that both the British and French Socialists have expressed their sympathy with the cause of the Allies. The denunciation of the war by the German Socialists is all the more significant when it is observed that it was openly expressed in the Diet. When war broke out the Germans may have been, and probably were, as enthusiastic and united as the peoples of the Allied nations. But since then they have seen the flower of their manhood sacrificed to satisfy the foolish ambitions of a military clique, and to-day we hear the first mutterings of internal discord.

### Causes of Depression.

A month ago the German official lists admitted casualties totalling two million officers and men, and now we have it on the authority of Mr. Harcourt, in his message to the Canadians, that a further quarter of a million has been added to the roll. In other words, close on half of Germany's great active service Army has been accounted for. Is it any wonder that the people are beginning to tire of the war, especially since their armed forces are achieving nothing but failures? They have seen their manhood, their trade and their culture squandered, all to no purpose. In the hour when, enfeebled by losses and weak for supplies, all hope of the prize that dazzled them has been abandoned, they see the foe gathering up their strength to prosecute the war to final victory. For here it must be remembered, as Mr. Harcourt has pointed out, that whereas the power of Germany is on the wane, the whole of the vast resources of the British Empire have not yet been called into play. And what is true of Britain is almost equally true of France and Russia, who are daily building up their reserves.

### The Future.

The point of the moment is whether or not Germany's great adventure will expire in a grotesque fiasco. Can the Germans sustain such blows of adversity as their rulers have invited on their heads? Unlike Germany, the Allies can afford to leave political considerations out of account. The military situation is good enough for them—there is no doubt that the enemy is being held securely both east and west. And in the next few months, or may be weeks, Russia in the east and the Allies in the west will launch out on a big offensive. Then will come the invasion of the Fatherland. Germany must know that her resources of men and munitions have been irretrievably depleted and that the Allies are only on the point of realising theirs. With the facts thus, the outlook for Germany is black indeed. And everything shows that the Germans themselves know this all too well.

## OLD HONGKONG.

### Some Gambling Reflections.

(Continued from Tuesday).

Gambling, through this Ordinance, became de facto a legalised institution in the Colony. Naturally, there was immediately an outcry against the establishment of the gambling farm, but a memorial on the subject only drew from the Government a reply that the Governor preferred addressing himself "to the practical question of protecting property by suppressing meetings of illegal gamblers and retrieving the corrupted efficiency of the police." As a result, twelve new gambling houses were opened in various parts of the city. They were situated in Hollywood Road, at Saiyungpoo, Queen's Road, Circular Buildings, Queen's Road, and near Gilman's Bazaar. There was no great rush when the houses first opened their doors. It would seem, indeed, as though gambling, being no longer forbidden fruit, was not going to prove so popular as had at first been anticipated. But soon it regained its old charm for men, and Europeans as well as Chinese put in regular appearances at the tables.

### Enormous Revenue.

Naturally the Nonconformist conscience at Home would not put up with this state of affairs, and soon the Home Government was worried with articles in some of the most influential papers. The local press did not put itself out about the matter, but the Chamber of Commerce wrote to the Government, the reply being given, at a meeting of the Legislative Council, by the Governor, who endeavoured to show the enormous revenue which was being derived from this source. In 1871, when the gaming house licences were put up for auction, the highest bidder secured the privilege for the sum of \$15,800 per month. Consequently the revenue from this monopoly amounted to \$189,600 per annum.

### Licensed Gambling Stopped.

A year after this large sum was reached, the scheme was put a stop to, in an Ordinance which was claimed to have put a stop to the "licensed gambling scandal," probably unknown in any other British Colony. This does not justify any assumption that the people in the Colony were unable to gamble if they wanted to. The writer has met old residents who claimed to have gone to Samsui and Old Kowloon City for "clock-clock" and fan-tan, while the latter place also added the attraction—for some—of an occasional execution on the beach. Again, as soon as the houses were closed down, private "clubs" were started and gambling on open spaces was resorted to, Tai-pinghan, in particular, gaining for itself quite a healthy reputation.

### The Police Accused.

Of course, all this time the Police had come in for a full share of abuse. They were alleged to be guilty of gambling in the houses and to be a most corrupt body. But, however that might be, there was certainly a charge to be noted in the force after 1873. It may be that the commission had ventilated matters sufficiently, but the point is not without interest that in that year a strong Scotch element was spoken of as having recently been added to the force. The proportion of that element has never since decreased.

(To be continued.)

### Rear-Admiral Eyres.

The retirement of Rear-Admiral Cresswell John Eyres, who has been unemployed since he vacated the post of commodore at Hongkong, has, says *Truth*, given Rear-Admiral Palmer his step. Admiral Eyres still had another eight years to go before reaching the age limit, but there are so few openings for the employment of an officer of his rank who lacks Dreadnought service, that he has followed the example of several other flag officers who have retired by taking an U.N.B. commission as a captain, to enable him to see active service.

## A SERIOUS FRANCE.

### A Former Hongkong Resident in Paris.

"A serious France" sounds, in English ears, almost a contradiction in terms, for, to our British notions, France without gaiety is an impossibility. All the same, our brave Ally is taking matters with becoming gravity just now, and even Paris—even Montmartre—can find more time for church-going and for ministering to the wounded and the bereaved than for levity.

One of our readers has just received a letter from a former resident in Hongkong, which paints France as, before all things, the home of seriousness. The writer of the letter, on returning from the East, landed at Marseilles and there seems to have seen little else but persons in mourning, and wounded soldiers limping hither and thither. In Paris, it was much the same. Her own home, like thousands of others, was broken up automatically, for the simple reason that her seven brothers are all serving their country. The youngest is reported "missing," but the remainder seem to have met with better luck. One brother is blind, but even he is busy making cart-ridges, while another—a railway superintendent—is employed in connection with shell-making, for which the railway workshops are now being used.

Paris, says the letter, now retires early. Shops, etc., close at 8 in the evening, the trams stop running at 8.30 and the last metropolitan train leaves at 9.30. In spite of all this, people still make a heroic attempt to keep cheerful. The absence of men is especially marked; of course, only old men are in evidence. In certain directions, prices have naturally risen, and there are some commodities that are no longer obtainable in the Capital—notably white writing paper.

## ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

### Coming Championship Races.

The following are the courses arranged for the remaining Club Championship races to be sailed in connection with the above Club:—

### Handicap Class.

Seventh race to be sailed on 20th February, 1915. Trocas Rock (S.), Kowloon Rock (S.), Channel Rock (S.); distance, 10½ miles.

Eighth race to be sailed on 8th March, 1915. Lyemman Beacon (P.), Kowloon Rock (P.), Lyemman Beacon (S.), distance, 9.2 miles.

Ninth race to be sailed on 20th March, 1915. Datum Rock (P.), distance, 14.8 miles. (Subject to alteration.)

### One Design Class.

Seventh race to be sailed on 20th February, 1915. Kowloon Rock (P.), North Fairway Buoy (P.); distance, 9 miles.

Eighth race to be sailed on 6th March, 1915. Mark Buoy Quarry Bay (P.), Channel Rock (P.), Kowloon Rock (P.), Channel Rock (S.), Mark Buoy Quarry Bay (S.); distance, 7.16 miles.

Ninth race to be sailed on 20th March, 1915. North Fairway Buoy (S.), Kowloon Rock (S.), Channel Rock (S.); distance, 10.1 miles.

### Cruiser Class.

Fourth race to be sailed on 21st February, 1915. Hongkong Island (S.); distance, 24 miles. (Subject to approval of authorities concerned.)

Fifth race to be sailed on 14th March, 1915. Boklora Rock Buoy (P.), Mark Boat off the old Fan Tai-shan Customs Station Junk Bay (P.); distance, 15.6 miles. (Subject to approval of authorities concerned.)



## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.  
AUCTIONEER, SHARE &  
GENERAL BROKER

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

**FRIDAY,**  
the 12th February, 1915, commencing at 11 a.m. at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co's No. 10 Godown, Kowloon.

1 Steel Bridge.  
Terms.—Cash on delivery.  
Now on view.  
GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

**FRIDAY,**  
the 12th February, 1915, commencing at 12 o'clock noon at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, (For account of the concerned) 50 cases Guinness Stout (pints), 50 cases Pilsener Beer (pints), 20 cases John Bull's Whisky, 12 cases James Watson's Whisky, 30 cases Du Chateau, 10 cases Hoehl Champagne.  
On view now.  
Terms.—Cash on delivery.  
GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

## A Valuable Collection of

Antique China & Curios.

(Just arrived from the North, being the property of the well-known collector, Lau Ven Kee.)  
THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

**Friday & Saturday,**  
the 19th & 20th February, 1915, commencing each day at 2.30 p.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Valuable Collection of  
Antique China & Curios from  
Sun to Ming Dynasties and  
Kanghi to Towkwoong Periods,  
comprising:—

5-coloured, 3-coloured and Blue and White Vases, Plates, Bowls, Cups and Figures, etc.  
Sang-de-bouf Vases, white "Goddess of Mercy" Ming.  
Old Gold Inlaid Bronzes, Ming.  
Fine Crystal Vases and Snuff Bottles.  
Porcelain and Agate Snuff Bottles.

Green and Red Jade Ornaments.  
Old Lacquer Screens with 5-coloured Decoration and Black-wood Screens with Blue & White & 5-coloured Kanghi & Kienlung Porcelain Plaques, Porcelain Pictures Inlaid in Wood, etc., etc.

A Few Pieces of Finely Carved  
Soochow Redwood.

N.B.—The Undersigned will give a 2-weeks' guarantee as to the genuineness of the articles offered.  
Catalogues will be issued.  
On view from Wednesday, the 17th inst.

Terms.—Cash on delivery.  
GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

## PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the well-known dealer, Lau Ven Kee (Shanghai), to sell by Public Auction on

**MONDAY & TUESDAY,**  
the 8th & 9th March, 1915, commencing each day at 2.30 p.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Large and Valuable Collection of  
Antique China and Curios.

(Full particulars will appear later)  
GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

For the benefit of the Prince of Wales National Relief Fund, and other Charitable Purposes.

The Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

**THURSDAY,**  
the 18th February, 1915, at 3 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee Hoe Street.

A 40 H.P. four Cylinder  
Limousine Car,  
built by STODDARD DAYTON,  
Seating accommodation for  
Six Passengers. In Perfect  
Running Order.  
On view at the Garage of the  
Dragon Cycle Co.

Inspecting Orders will be issued  
by the Undersigned.  
Terms.—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915.

Don't forget after the Show  
Supper and Light Refreshments  
AT "ANDRA CAFE,"  
Queen's Road, Midland.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

## THEATRE ROYAL.

Last 3 Performances of

## "THE GROTESQUES"

The Laughter-makers. From the Savoy Theatre, London.

Wednesday, February 10th.

"A VILLAGE CONCERT."

Thursday, February 11th.

"THE MAYOR'S MATINEE."

Friday, February 12th.

LAST AND FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.

SPECIAL POPULAR PROGRAMME.

The "Grotesques" will be at Canton on Monday, 14th February and Tuesday, 15th February.

Prices \$3, \$2, \$1.

Curtain at 9.15 p.m. Booking at Moutrie's.

THEATRE ROYAL,  
HONGKONG.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27TH,

AT 9 P.M.

## GRAND EVENING CONCERT.

PROCEEDS TO GO TO

## ALLIED FORCES' TOBACCO FUND.

Under the distinguished patronage of H.E. the Governor,  
Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., H.E. Major-General Kelly, C.B., and  
Commodore Anstruther, C.M.G.

Special programme by well-known local artists, concluding with an  
amusing Sketch, entitled

"PACKING UP"

as performed with great success in London and abroad.

BAND OF 25th PUJABIS

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. Moberly, and Officers.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

## VICTORIA THEATRE.

The Thrilling Detective Picture

"FANTOMAS"

The False Magistrate

in 3 Parts—Length 4,000 Feet.

Ragtime Duet "Hypnotizing Man."

THE McCLEMENTS.

Nautical Absurdity: Jack's Ashore

SLADE & DELMAR.

THE GREEK SLAVE DANCE:

THE SLAVE, MISS IRENE DELMAR

THE CAOLER, MR. M. H. SLADE.

Comic, Historical & Interesting Films.

## BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT!

the great dramatic story

"NEMESIS"

in 3 Parts—Length 4,000 Feet.

GREAT SUCCESS. GREAT SUCCESS;

of the talented London artists.

MISS MAY CLARKE.

Saturday, 13th Feb.

"THE FATAL ENCHANTRESS"

in 5 parts—Length 8,000 Feet.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

## GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER

## A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE CHINA &amp; CURIOS

(Being the property of the collector, Kwong Yung & Co.)

The Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public

Auction on

Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday, the 1st, 2nd & 3rd March, 1915,

commencing each day at 2.30 p.m. at his Sales Rooms,

Duddell Street.

A Valuable Collection of Antique China & Curios from

Sung to Ming Dynasties & Kanghi to Towkwoong Periods,

comprising:—

5-coloured, 3-coloured & Blue & White vases, plates, bowls,

cups & figures, etc.

Sang-de-boeuf vases, White "Goddess of Mercy" Ming

incense burners.

Large bronze vases, wine cups, incense burners, Sung.

Jade, agate & porcelain bottles.

Green & red Jade Ornaments.

Old Pekin cloisonne vases & incense burners.

Old lacquered screens with 5-coloured decoration &

blackwood screens with blue & white & 5 coloured Kanghi &

Kienlung porcelain plaques, pottery & porcelain pictures in-

laid in wood etc., etc.

also

Soochow red wood curio cabinets, side tables, flower

stands etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view from Thursday, the 25th February, 1915.

Terms.—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

## OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, January 20, 1914.

## BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut,—Mei Lung Pa	lb. 21
" Corned,—Ham Ngau Yuk	" 21
" Roast,—Shiu	" 21
" Breast,—Ngau Lam	" 19
" Soup,—Tong Yuk	" 16
" Steak,—Ngau Yuk Pa	" 22
" do,—Sirloin—Ngau Lau	" 33
" Sausages,—Ngau Chong	" 26
Bullock's Brains,—No	per set 12
" Tongue, fresh,—Ngau Li	each 50
" Corned,—Ham Ngau Li	" 60
" Head,—Ngau Tau	" \$1.20
" Heart,—Ngau Sum	lb. 14
" Hump, Salt,—Ngau Kin	" 22
" Feet,—Ngau Keuk	each 12
" Kidneys,—Ngau Yiu	" 12
" Tail,—Ngau Mei	" 20
" Liver,—Ngau Kon	lb. 13
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	" 6
Calves' Head & Feet,—Ngau-tai-tau-heuk	set \$1.20
Mutton Chop,—Young Poi Kwat	lb. 23
" Leg,—Young Poi	" 26
" Shoulder,—Young Shau	" 24
" Saddle	" 27
Pigs' Chittlings,—Chu Chong	" 27
" Brains,—Chu No	per set 24
" Feet,—Chu Keuk	lb. 14
" Fry,—Chu Chap	" 16
" Head,—Chu Tau	" 18
" Heart,—Chu Sam	each 12
" Kidneys,—Chu Yiu	" 18
" Liver,—Chu Kon	lb. 30
Pork, Chop,—Chu Pak Kwat	" 28
" Corned,—Ham Chu Yuk	" 30
" Leg,—Chu Pei	" 20
" Fat or Lard,—Chu Yan	" 20
Sheep's Head and Feet,—Young Tau Keuk	set 60
" Heart,—Young Sam	each 8
" Kidneys,—Young Yiu	" 12
" Liver,—Young Kon	lb. 27
Sucking Pigs, to order—Chu Tsai	" 22
Suet, Beef,—Shang Ngau Yau	" 22
" Mutton,—Shang Young Yau	" 27
" Veal,—Ngau Tsai Yuk	" 19
" Sausages,—Ngau Tsai Cheung	" 20
" Lard,—Chu Yau	" 22

## POULTRY.

Chicken,—Kai Tsai	lb. 30
Capon, Large, Small,—Sin Kai	" 30
Ducks,—Ap	" 24
Doves,—Pan Kau	" 18
Eggs, Hen,—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz 24
Fowls, Canton,—Kai	lb. 34
" Hainan,—Hoi Nam Kai	" 28
Geese,—Ngo	" 24
Pigeons, Canton,—Pak Kap	each 30
" Hoibow,—Hoi How Pak Kap	" 25
Snipe,—Sha Tsai	each 23
Turkeys, Cook,—Fo Kai Kung	lb. 65
" Hen, " " Nai	" 45

## FISH.

Barbel,—Ka Yu	lb. 18
Bream,—Pin Yu	" 20
Canton Fresh Water Fish,—Hoi Sin Yu	" 17
Carp,—Li Yu	" 22
Catfish,—Chik Yu	" 15
Codfish,—Man Yu	" 16
Crabs,—Hoi	" 24
Cuttle Fish,—Mok Yu	" 18
Dab,—Sha Mang Yu	" 14
Dace,—Wong Mei Lap	" 15
Dog Fish,—Tui To Sha	" 12
Eels, Congor,—Hoi Mun	" 13
" Fresh water,—Tam Sai Yu	" 20
Eels, Yellow,—Wong Sin	" 32
Frogs,—Tin Kai	" 33
Garoupa,—Shek Pan	" 45
Gudgeon,—Pak Kap Yu	" 18
Herrings,—Tao Pak	" 23
Halibut,—Cheung Kwan Kap	" 28
Labrus,—Wong Fa Yu	" 20
Loach,—Wu Yu	" 26
Loysters,—Lung Ha	" 30
Mackerel,—Chi Yu	" 20
Monk Fish,—Mong Yu	" 32
Mullet,—Chai Yu	" 20
Oysters,—Shang Ho	" 24
Parrot Fish,—Kai Kung Yu	" 12
Perch,—Tan Lo	" 24
Pike,—Fa Pan Fong	" 18
Plaice,—Pan Yu	" 14
Pomfret, Black,—Hak Chong	" 28
Pomfret, White,—Pak Chong	" 32
Prawns,—Ming Ha	" 40
Ray,—Fai Pa Sha	" 12
Rock Fish,—Shak Kiu Kung	" 18
Roach,—Chun Yu	" 12
Salmon,—Ma Yau	" 35
Shark,—Sha Yu	" 8
Snake,—Po Yu	" 10
Shrimps,—Ha	" 24
Snapper,—Lap Yu	" 32
Sole,—Tat Sha Yu	" 32
Tench,—Wan Yu	" 20
Turbot,—Oho	" 20
Turtles, small, fresh water,—Keuk Yu	" 64

## FRUITS.

Almonds,—Bang Yan	lb. 35
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Kho	" 18
" (Chetoo)—Tie Chun Ping Kho	" 18
" Small,—Hoi Tong	" 18
Bananas, fragrant, Canton,—San Shing Heung Chiu	lb. 18
" (brides), Macao,—San Heung Chiu	" 8
Chestnuts, Chinese,—Fong Lai	" 2

## 肉食

Carambola,—Yeung To	0
Coconuts,—Ye Tse	each 12
Grapes,—Po Tai Tse	lb. 3
Lemons, China,—Ling Mang	" 16
" America,—Kam Shan Ling Mang	" 16
Lichees Dried,—Lai Chi, small Stone	" 30
" Fresh	" 16
Oranges, (Canton)—Shan-shang Tim Ching	" 16
" Sweet	" 16
Pears, (American),—Kun San Shoot Lay	" 16
" (Canton), Cocks,—Sha Li	" 10
Peanuts,—Fa Shang	" 10
Paraimmons Large,—Hung Tse	" 8
Pine-apples, 1st quality,—Pan Ti Po Lo	each 16
" 2nd,—Chung-tang Po Lo	" 16
Plantain,—Tai Ohu	lb. 3
Plums,—Swatow, Hung Lai	" 16
Pumelo, Siam,—Chim Lo Yan	each 16
" Shanghai,—Lo Kwat	" 16
Walnuts,—Hop To	lb. 15
" Green,—Sang Hop Tuo	" 16
Water Melon,—(Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each 16

## VEGETABLES, &amp;c.

Artichokes, Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb. 1
" Cheuk	" 1
Beans, (French), Macao,—Oh Moou Pin Tau	" 1
" (French) Shanghai,—Sheung Hai Pin	" 1
" Sprout,—Ah Ohoi	" 8
" Long,—Tau Kok	" 10
Beet Root,—Hung Choi Tau	each 8
Bitter Squash,—Fu Kwa	" 8
Brinjals, Green,—Ching Yuan Kwa	" 8
" Red,—Hung Ka	" 10
Cabbage, Chinese, (common)—Kai Tsai	" 14
Cabbage, Shanghai,—Ye Tse	" 14
Cane Shoots, bunch,—Kau Shun	lb. 8
Carrots,—Kam Shan	" 12
Celery, Chinese,—Tong Kan Tsai	" 12
Chillies Dried,—Kon Lap Chiu	" 30
" Red,—Hung Ka Chiu	" 18
" Green,—Ching Lap Chiu	" 12
Carry Stuff, English,—Ka Li Chiu Liu	" 10
Cucumbers,—Ching Kwa	each 2
Garlic,—Sun Tau	lb. 8
Ginger, young,—Sun Tse Keung	" 6
" old,—Lo Keung	" 8
Horse Radish, Shanghai,—Lik Kan	" 15
Indian Corn,—Suk Mai	each 5
Lettuce,—Yeung Shang Tsai	" 1
Water Chestnuts,—Ma Tai	lb. 6
" Mandarin,—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	" 8
Mushrooms, Fresh,—Shang Cho Ko	" 35
Musk Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa	each 12
Okraes	lb. 12
Onions Bombay,—Yeung Chong Tau	" 8
" Green,—Shang Chong	" 6
" Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi Chong Tau	" 6
Parley,—Kun Tse	lb. 8
Green Peas,—Ching Tau	lb. 18
Potatoes, Sweet,—Fan Sha	" 3
" Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi Shu Tse	" 1
" Japan,—Yut Pun Shu Tse	" 3
" American,—Fa Ki Shu Tse	" 8
" Foochow,—Fook-chow Shu Tse	" 1
Pumpkin,—Tong Kwa	" 3
Radish,—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	" 5
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong	" 12
Sage,—Tse So	" 8
Shallots,—Kon Ohung Tau	" 8
Spinach,—Yin Tse	" 5
Tomatoes,—Fan Ke	" 8
Troncs,—Wa Tau	" 6
Turnips Panti, (Long)—Lo Pak	" 5
" English,—Yeung Lo Pak	" 1
Vegetable Marrow,—Chit Kwa	" 4
" (American)—Kam-san Chit Kwa	" 1
Water Cress,—Sai Yeung Tse	" 16
" Lily root,—Lin Ngau	" 6
Yams,—Ta Shu	" 6
" English,—Yeung Kan Choi	" 1
" Tau	" 1

## 海鮮

## 生口

## 生口

## 生口

## 生口

## 生口

## 生口

## 生口

## 生口

## 生口

## 生口

## 生口

## 生口

## 生口

## 生口

## 生口

## 生口

## 生口

## 生口

## 生口

## 生口

## 生口

## 生口







## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

**GEO. P. LAMMERT.**  
AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

**FRIDAY,**  
the 12th February, 1915, commencing at 11 a.m. at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co's No. 10 Godown, Kowloon.

**1 Steel Bridge.**  
Terms.—Cash on delivery.  
Now on view.  
GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

**FRIDAY,**  
the 12th February, 1915, commencing at 12 o'clock noon at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, (For account of the concerned)

50 cases Guinness Stout (pints),  
50 cases Pilsener Beer (pints),  
20 cases John Duggan's Whisky,  
12 cases James Munro's Whisky,  
30 cases Du ch Gin,  
10 cases Hoehl Champagne.  
On view now.

Terms.—Cash on delivery.  
GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

**A Valuable Collection of Antique China & Curios**  
(Just arrived from the North, being the property of the well-known collector, Lah Ven Kee).

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

**Friday & Saturday,**  
the 19th & 20th February, 1915, commencing each day at 2.30 p.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

**A Valuable Collection of Antique China & Curios** from Sung to Ming Dynasties and Kanhti to Tchowkong Periods, comprising:

5-coloured, 3-coloured and Blue and White Vases, Plates, Bowls, Cups and Figurines, etc.  
Sung-de-boenf Vases, white "Goddess of Mercy" Ming.  
Old Gold Inlaid Bronzes, Ming  
Fine Crystal Vases and Snuff Bottles.  
Porcelain and Agate Snuff Bottles.  
Green and Red Jade Ornaments.  
Old Lacquered Screens with 5-coloured Decoration and Blackwood Screens with Blue & White & 5-coloured Kanhti & Kienlung Porcelain Plaques, Porcelain Figures Inlaid in Wood, etc., etc.

**A Few Pieces of Finely Carved Sookchow Redwood.**  
N.B.—The Undersigned will give a 2-weeks guarantee as to the genuineness of the articles offered.  
Catalogues will be issued.  
On view from Wednesday, the 17th inst.

Terms.—Cash on delivery.  
GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

**PRELIMINARY NOTICE,**  
THE Undersigned has received instructions from the well-known dealer, Lah Ven Kee (Shanghai), to sell by Public Auction on

**MONDAY & TUESDAY,**  
the 8th & 9th March, 1915, commencing each day at 2.30 p.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

**A Large and Valuable Collection of Antique China and Curios.**  
(Full particulars will appear later)  
GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
For the benefit of the Prince of Wales' National Relief Fund, and other Charitable Purposes.

The Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

**THURSDAY,**  
the 18th February, 1915, at 3 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of

**A 40 H.P. four Cylinder Limousine Car,**  
built by STODDARD DAYTON, seating accommodation for Six Passengers. In Perfect Running Order.

On view at the Garage of the Dragon Cycle Co.  
Inspecting Orders will be issued by the Undersigned.

Terms.—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 4th February, 1915.

Don't forget after the Show  
Supper, and Light Refreshments  
**ALEXANDRA CAFE,**  
Open till Midnight.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

**THEATRE ROYAL.**

Last 3 Performances of

**"THE GROTESQUES"**

The Laughter-makers. From the Savoy Theatre, London.

Wednesday, February 10th.

**"A VILLAGE CONCERT."**

Thursday, February 11th.

**"THE MAYOR'S MATINEE."**

Friday, February 12th.

**LAST AND FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.****SPECIAL POPULAR PROGRAMME.**

The "Grotesques" will be at Canton on Monday, 15th February and Tuesday, 16th February.

Prices \$3, \$2, \$1.

Curtain at 9.15 p.m. Booking at Moutrie's.

**THEATRE ROYAL,**  
HONGKONG.**SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27TH,**  
AT 9 P.M.**GRAND EVENING CONCERT.**

PROCEEDS TO GO TO

**ALLIED FORGES' TOBACCO FUND.**

Under the distinguished patronage of H.E. the Governor, Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., H.E. Major-General Kelly, C.B., and Commodore Anstruther, C.M.G.

Special programme by well-known local artists, concluding with an amusing Sketch, entitled

**"PACKING UP"**

as performed with great success in London and abroad.

**BAND OF 25th PUNJABIS**

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. Moberly, and Officers.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

**VICTORIA THEATRE.**

The Thrilling Detective Picture

**"FANTOMAS"**

The False Magistrate

in 3 Parts—Length 4,000 Feet Long.

Ragtime Duet "Hypnotizing Man."

**THE MCLEMENTS.**

Nautical absurdity: Jack's Ashore

**SLADE & DELMAR.****THE GREEK SLAVE DANCE:****THE SLAVE, MISS IRENE DELMAR****THE COOLER, MR. M. H. SLADE.**

Comic, Historical &amp; Interesting Films.

**BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.****TO-NIGHT!**

the great dramatic story

**"NEMESIS"**

in 3 Parts—Length 4,000 Feet.

GREAT SUCCESS: GREAT SUCCESS:

of the talented London artist.

**MISS MAY CLARKE.**

Saturday, 13th Feb.

**"THE FATAL ENCHANTRESS"**

in 5 parts—Length 8,000 Feet.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.****GEO. P. LAMMERT.**

AUCTIONEER, SHARE &amp; GENERAL BROKER

**A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE CHINA & CURIOS**

(Being the property of the collectors, Kwong Yung &amp; Co.)

The Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

**Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday, the 1st, 2nd & 3rd March, 1915,**  
commencing each day at 2.30 p.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.**A Valuable Collection of Antique China & Curios** from Sung to Ming Dynasties & Kanhti to Tchowkong Periods, comprising:

5-coloured, 3-coloured &amp; Blue &amp; White vases, plates, bowls, cups &amp; figurines, etc., etc.

Sung-de-boenf vases, white "Goddess of Mercy," Ming incense burners.

Large bronze vases, wine cups, incense burners, Sung Jade, agate &amp; porcelain bottles.

Green & red Jade Ornaments.  
Old Pekin cloisonne vases & incense burners.  
Old lacquered screens with 5-coloured decoration & blackwood screens with blue & white & 5 coloured Kanhti & Kienlung porcelain plaques, pottery & porcelain pictures inlaid in wood, etc., etc.Sookchow red wood curio cabinets, side tables, flower stands, etc.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
On view from Thursday, the 25th February, 1915.  
Terms.—Cash on delivery.GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.**OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES**

Hongkong, January 20, 1914.

**BUTCHER MEAT.**

		Cts.
Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut,—Moi Lang Pa	lb.	21
" Corned,—Ham Ngau Yuk	"	21
" Roast,—Shiu	"	19
" Breast,—Ngau Lam	"	19
" Soup,—Tong Yuk	"	18
" Steak,—Ngau Yuk Pa	"	22
" do.,—Sirloin—Ngau Lau	"	33
" Sausages,—Ngau Oheung	"	28
Bullock's Brains,—No.	per set	12
Tongue, fresh,—Ngau Li	each	50
" corned,—Ham Ngau Li	"	60
Head,—Ngau Tau	lb.	14
Heart,—Ngau Sum	"	14
Hump, Salt,—Ngau Kin	"	22
Feet,—Ngau Keuk	each	12
" Kidneys,—Ngau Yiu	"	12
" Tail,—Ngau Mei	"	30
" Liver,—Ngau Kon	lb.	13
" Tripe (undressed),—Ngau To	"	6
Calves' Head & Feet,—Ngau-tai-tau-keuk	set	1.20
Mutton Chop,—Yeung Pei Kwat	lb.	28
" Leg,—Young Pei	"	24
" Shoulder,—Yeung Shau	"	27
" Saddle	"	27
Pigs' Chittlings,—Chu Chong	"	27
" Brains,—Chu No	per set	24
" Feet,—Chu Keuk	lb.	14
" Fry,—Chu Chap	"	16
" Head,—Chu Tau	"	18
" Heart,—Chu Sam	each	12
" Kidneys,—Chu Yiu	"	18
" Liver,—Chu Kon	lb.	30
Pork Chop,—Chu Pai Kwat	"	28
" Corned,—Ham Chu Yuk	"	30
" Leg,—Chu Pei	"	20
" Fat or Lard,—Chu Yan	"	20
Sheep's Head and Feet,—Yeung Tau Keuk	set	60
" Heart,—Yeung Sam	each	8
" Kidneys,—Yeung Yiu	"	12
" Liver,—Yeung Kon	lb.	27
Smoking Figs, to order,—Chu Tsai	"	22
Suet, Beef,—Shang Ngau Yau	"	22
" Mutton,—Shang Yeung Yau	"	27
" Veal,—Ngau Tsai Yuk	"	19
" Sausages,—Ngau Tsai Cheung	"	20
" Lord,—Chu Yan	"	22

**POULTRY.**

		Cts.
Chicken,—Kai Tsai	lb.	30
Capons, Large, Small,—Sin Kai	"	30
Ducks,—Ap	"	24
Doves,—Pan Kau	"	18
Eggs, Hen,—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz	24
Fowls, Canton,—Kai	lb.	34
" Hainan,—Hoi Nam Kai	"	28
Geese,—Ngo	"	24
Pigeons, Canton,—Fak Kap	each	30
" Hoihow,—Hoi How Pak Kap,	"	25
Snipe,—Sha Tsui	each	23
Turkeys, Cook,—Fo Kai Kung	lb.	65
" Hen, " " Na	"	45

**FISH.**

		Cts.
Barbel,—Ka Yu	lb.	18
Bream,—Pin Yu	"	20
Canton Fresh Water Fish,—Hoi Sin Yu	"	17
Carp,—Li Yu	"	22
Catfish,—Chik Yu	"	15
Codfish,—Mun Yu	"	18
Crabs,—Hoi	"	24
Cuttle Fish,—Muk Yu	"	18
Dab,—Sha Mong Yu	"	14
Dace,—Wong Mei Lap	"	15
Dog Fish,—Tit To Sha	"	12
Eels, Conger,—Hoi Man	"	13
" Fresh water,—Tam Sui Yu	"	20
Eels, Yellow,—Wong Sin	"	32
Frogs,—Tin Kai	"	33
Garoupa,—Shek Pan	"	45
Gudgeon,—Fak Kap Yu	"	18
Herrings,—Tao Pak	"	23
Halibut,—Cheung Kwan Kap	"	28
Labrus,—Wong Fa Yu	"	20
Loach,—Wu Yu	"	30
Lobsters,—Lung Ha	"	30
Mackerel,—Chi Yu	"	20
Monk Fish,—Mong Yu	"	32
Mullet,—Chai Yu	"	20
Oysters,—Shang Ho	"	24
Parrot Fish,—Kai Kung Yu	"	12
Perch,—Tau Lo	"	24
Pike,—Fa Pau Fong	"	18
Plaice,—Pan Yu	"	14
Pomfret,—Hak Chong	"	28
Pomfret, White,—Fak Chong	"	32
Prawns,—Ming Ha	"	40
Ray,—Pai Pa Cha	"	12
Rock Fish,—Shek Ksu Kung	"	18
Roach,—Chun Yu	"	12
Salmon,—Ma Yu	"	35
Shark,—Sha Yu	"	8
Skate,—Po Yu	"	10
Shrimps,—Ha	"	24
Snapper,—Lap Yu	"	32
Soles,—Tat Sha Yu	"	32
Tench,—Wan Yu	"	20
Turbot,—Cho How Yu	"	20
Turtles, small, fresh water,—Keuk Yu	"	64

**FRUITS.**

		Cts.
Almonds,—Bang Yan	lb.	35
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Kho	"	18
" (Chafoo)—Tie Chun Ping Kho	"	"
" Small,—Hoi Tong	"	"
Bananas, fragrant, Canton,—San Shing Heung Chiu	lb.	18
" (brides)—Macao,—San Heung Chiu	"	3
Chestnuts, Chinese,—Fong Lat	"	"

**肉食**

Carambola,—Yeung To	each	0
Cocoanuts,—Ye Tso	each	12
Grapes,—Po Tai Tsz	lb.	3
Lemons, China,—Ling Mung	"	6
" America,—Kam Shan Ling Mung	"	12
Lichees Dried,—Lai Chi, small Stone	"	30
" Fresh	"	"
Oranges, (Canton)—Shan-shang Tim Ohing	lb	"
" Sweet	"	"
Pears, (American), Kiu San Shoot Lay	"	1
" (Canton), Cooking,—Fai Li	"	10
Peanuts,—Fa Shang	"	10
Persimmons Large,—Hung Tsz	"	8
Pine-apples, 1st quality,—Pun Ti Po Lo	each	"
" 2nd	"	"
Plantain,—Tai Chiu	lb	3
Plums,—Swatow, Hung Lai	"	15
Pumelo, Siam,—Chim Lo Yau	each	15
" Shanghai,—Lo Kwat	"	"
Walnuts,—Hop To	lb	15
" Green,—Sang Hop Tao	"	"
Water Melon,—(Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each	"

**VEGETABLES, &c.**

Artichokes, Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb	"
" Cheuk	"	"
Beans, (French), Macao,—Oh Moon Pin Tan	"	"
" (French) Shanghai,—Sheung Hai Pin	"	8
" Sprout,—Ah Choi	"	10
" Long,—Tau Kok	"	10
Beet Root,—Hung Choi Tau	each	8
Bitter Squash,—Fu Kwa	"	8
Brinjals, Green,—Ching Yuan Kwa	"	8
" Red,—Hung Ko	"	10
Cabbage, Chinese, (common)—Kai Tsoi	"	14
Cabbage, Shanghai,—Ye Tsoi	"	14
Cane Shoots, bunch,—Kau Shan	lb.	8
Carrots,—Kam Shan	"	12
Celery, Chinese,—Tong Kan Tsoi	"	30
Chillies Dried,—Kon Lap Chiu	"	18
" Red,—Hung Fa Chiu	"	12
" Green,—Ching Lap Chiu	"	10
Curry Stuff, English,—Ka Li Ohu Lin	"	10
Cucumbers,—Ching Kwa	each	2
Garlic,—Sun Tau	lb	8
Ginger, young,—Sun Tso Keung	"	6
" old,—Lo Keung	"	8
Horse Radish, Shanghai,—Lik Kan	"	15
Indian Corn,—Suk Mei	"	5
Lettuce,—Yeung Shang Tsoi	"	1
Water Chestnuts,—Ma Tai	lb.	6
" Mandarin,—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	"	8
Mushrooms, Fresh,—Shang Oh Ko	"	35
Musk Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa	each	"
Okroes	lb	12
Onions Bombay,—Yeung Chong Tau	"	8
" Green,—Shang Chong	"	6
" Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi Chong Tau	"	6
Parley,—Kun Tsi	lb.	8
Green Peas,—Ching Tau	lb.	3
Potatoes, Sweet,—Pan Sha	"	3
" Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi Shu Tsz	"	3
" Japan,—Yut Pan Shu Tsz	"	3
" American,—Fa Ki Shu Tsz	"	8
" Foochow,—Fook-chow Shu Tsz	"	3
Pumpkin,—Tong Kwa	"	3
Radish,—Hung Lo Pak Tsz	"	5
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong	"	12
Sage,—Tse So	"	"
Shallots,—Kon Chung Tau	"	8
Spinach,—Yin Tsoi	"	5
Tomatoes,—Fan Ke	"	8
Taro,—Wa Tan	"	6
Turnips, Punt, (Long)—Lo Pak	"	5
" English,—Yeung Lo Pak	"	"
Vegetable Marrow,—Chit Kwa	"	4
" (American)—Kam-san hit Kwa	"	"
Water Cross,—Sai Yeung Tsoi	"	15
" Lily root,—Lin Ngu	"	6
Yams,—To Shu	"	6
" English,—Yeung Kan Choi	"	"
" Tau	"	"

**生口**



**Beware of Imitations.**

forces occupy Ramans Drift and Swakopmund. Russians continue to drive German cavalry towards Thorn.

(Continued on page 10.)

(Continued on page 10.)



## Commercial.

SHARE REPORT.  
COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

S.—SELLERS SA—SALES P.—BUYERS N.—NOMINAL

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1914. Highest	1914. Lowest	1915. Highest 4th Feb. to now	1915. Lowest 4th Feb. to now	Last Divid and Date
<b>Banks.</b>									
H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	\$815 271	12,000	\$125	all	855	July 700	Oct. 825	815	{ £2 3/- at ex 1/10% equal to \$22.80 for 1/2 year ending 30/6/14
<b>Marine Insurances.</b>									
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	347 1/2	b. 10,000	\$50	50	350	Dec. 305	Oct. 347 1/2	342 1/2	{ Final of \$3 a/c 1912. Interim of \$18 a/c 1913.
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	160	b. 10,000	\$15	5	145	May 133	Jan. 160	160	{ Final of 10 p.c. making 20 p.c. for 1912
Union Ins. Society of C'lon, Ltd.	\$820	b. 2,400	\$250	100	847 1/2	April 700	Oct. 820	\$815	{ Final of \$20 making \$50 for 1912 and Interim of \$30 for 1913
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	\$215	b. 12,000	\$100	60	2 0	April 192 1/2	Jan. 215	215	{ Final of \$12 mak. \$15 for 1912 & Int. of \$3 for 1913
<b>Fire Insurances.</b>									
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$150	b. 20,000	\$100	20	160	July 140	Oct. 150	150	{ \$10 for 1912
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$395	b. 8,000	\$250	60	385	Feb. 368	April 395	390	{ \$27 for 1912
<b>Shipping.</b>									
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	\$46	b. 30,000	\$25	all	10	Jan. 5 1/2	Dec. 6	6	{ \$1 for 1906
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	\$29	b. 20,000	\$50	all	36	Mar. 27 1/2	Nov. 29	29	{ \$3 for year ending 30/6/14
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	b. ex div.	80,000	\$15	all	29 1/2	Jan. 22	Dec. 19 1/2	19	{ Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts. for year ending 31/12/14
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	\$66	b. 60,000	\$5	all	79	Jan. 50	Sept. 66	66	{ Final of 3% m'king 6% on preferred shares & 5% on deferred shares for year 1913
Shanghai Port & Trading Co., Ltd.	\$80	b. 3,797,610	\$1	all	106 1/2	Feb. 70 1/2	Sept. 80 1/2	80 1/2	{ Interim of 1/2 a/c 1915 C.No. 23
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	\$37	b. 40,000	\$10	all	49	Mar. 40	Nov. 37	37	{ \$1.70 per share, and bonus of 30 cents per share for year ending 30/4/14
<b>Refineries.</b>									
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$95	b. 20,000	\$100	all	95 1/2	Feb. 70	Nov. 95	93	{ \$3 for 1912
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$15	b. 7,000	\$100	all	31	Jan. 17	Dec. 15	14 1/2	{ \$3 for 1897
<b>Mining.</b>									
Kailan Mining Administration, Ltd.	\$2	b. 7,000,000	\$1	all	4 1/2	Feb. 33 1/2	Dec. 32 1/2	32 1/2	{ Final of 5% Coupon No. 4 making 10% for year end 30/6/14
Ramb Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	\$3.10	b. 200,000	\$1	all	3.10	Jan. 1.90	Nov. 3.10	3	{ 1/2 for 1909
Trench Mines Ltd.	\$25 1/2	b. 160,000	\$1	all	39 1/2	Feb. 19 1/2	Nov. 25 1/2	25 1/2	{ 1/2 mak. 7/6 a/c. 1913
<b>Docks, Wharves and Godowns, &amp;c.</b>									
Hongkong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd.	\$69	b. 60,000	\$50	all	89	Jan. 73	Nov. 69	69	{ \$3.50 for year 1913
H'kong & W'poo D Co., Ltd.	\$57	b. 50,000	\$50	all	77	Jan. 53	Oct. 57 1/2	57 1/2	{ \$3 dividend for year 1913
Shanghai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	\$51	b. 60,000	\$100	all	60	July 50	Dec. 51	51	{ Tis. 5 for 1913
Shanghai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	\$91	b. 60,000	\$100	all	109	Jan. 82 1/2	Dec. 91	91	{ Interim of Tis 3 for 1913
<b>Land, Hotels and Buildings.</b>									
Anglo Szechuan Lands	\$94	b. 25,000	\$100	all	120	July 120	Dec. 124	124	{ Tis. 6 on 29.2.10
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	\$124	b. 12,000	\$50	25	128	July 120	Dec. 124	124	{ \$3.50 for half year ending 30/6/14
H'kong Land Investment Co., Ltd.	\$110	b. 50,000	\$100	all	117 1/2	July 98	Nov. 110	110	{ \$3 for year ending 31/12/14
H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	\$7 1/2	b. 160,000	\$10	all	9 1/2	Jan. 7	Nov. 7 1/2	7 1/2	{ 50 cents for 1913
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	\$41	b. 60,000	\$50	80	45 1/2	Jan. 44	Feb. 44	41	{ \$3 for 1914
Shanghai Lands	\$101	b. 78,000	\$50	all	98	Dec. 89	Oct. 101	101	{ Interim of 5 p.c. for year end 30/6/13
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$68 1/2	b. 12,500	\$50	all	73	June 66	Feb. 68 1/2	68 1/2	{ \$2.25 for half year ending 31.12.14
H'kong Central Estates	\$95	b. 10,000	\$100	all	95	June 66	Feb. 95	95	{ \$4.09 for 7 months ending 31.12.14
<b>Cotton Mills.</b>									
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	\$131	b. 20,000	\$50	all	138	July 125	May 131	130	{ Tis. 12 for year ending 31/10/14
H'ng ong Cotton Co.	\$6.10	b. 125,000	\$10	all	8 1/2	Mar. 7	June 6.10	6	{ 50 cents 31/7/08
Kung Yik	\$11 1/2	b. 75,000	\$10	all	144	Jan. 11	Mar. 11 1/2	11 1/2	{ Tis. 120 for year ending 30/11/14
Laou Kung Mow	\$72	b. 8,000	\$100	all	110	Feb. 70	May 75	72	{ Tis. 12 for 1913
Shanghai Cottons	\$84	b. 40,000	\$50	all	135	Feb. 70	Nov. 84	84	{ Tis. 10 for year ending 30/6/13
<b>Miscellaneous.</b>									
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	\$11	b. 60,000	\$12	all	12	May 10	Dec. 11	11	{ \$1.20 for 1913
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	\$4	b. 50,000	\$5	all	4.90	July 4	April 4	4	{ 6% for year ending 28.2.06
Do. (Spec. shares)	\$5	b. 50,000	\$1	all	9	Jan. 7	Nov. 7.95	7.95	{ 70 cts. for 1913.
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	\$7.95	b. 200,000	\$10	all	39	June 35	Aug. 35	35	{ \$1.50 for year ending 31/7/14
Deiry Farm Company, Ltd.	\$35	b. 40,000	\$5	all	6	Jan. 5	Dec. 5 1/2	5 1/2	{ 40 cts. for 1911.
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	\$5 1/2	b. 400,000	\$10	all	6.90	Jan. 5	Dec. 5 1/2	5 1/2	{ \$1.80 per share for 1913
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	\$40	b. 90,000	\$10	all	49	Jan. 36	Nov. 40	37	{ Interim of \$2 1/2 a/c 1914
Hongkong Ice Company, Ltd.	\$190	b. 8,000	\$25	all	217 1/2	July 174	Dec. 190	190	{ \$2 for 1913
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	\$25	b. 60,000	\$10	all	25	June 22	Apr. 25	25	{ Final div. of 6d. making 7d. per share for 1913
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	\$5.10	b. 325,000	\$5	all	13 1/2	July 7 1/2	Feb. 5 1/2	5.10	{ Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 a/c 1913
Langkats	\$40	b. 250,000	\$10	all	64 1/2	Mar. 28	Dec. 40	40	{ \$0 cts. on fully paid shares and 8 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.14
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	\$10	b. 25,000	\$10	all	10 1/2	Jan. 9 1/2	June 10	10	{ None
Do. (New)	\$1	b. 50,000	\$10	all	93 cts.	Jan. 75 cts.	Dec. 81	81	{ \$1.50 for 1910.
Philippines Ltd.	\$5	b. 75,000	\$10	all	10	—	—	5	{ 35 cts. for year ending 31/5/14
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	\$6	b. 13,200	\$50	all	—	—	—	20	{ \$1.00, per share for year ending 31.12.1914
Societes Pulpes et Papier	\$20	b. 20,000	\$5	all	5.00	June 4	Nov. 4	4	{ 70 cts. for 1913
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	\$4	b. 50,000	\$10	all	22 1/2	Feb. 17	Jan. 18	17	{ 50 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new shares for year ending 30.6.14
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	\$17	b. 90,000	\$10	all	8 1/2	April 8.90	Dec. 7	7	{ \$1. Interim a/c year 31.8.14
Watson and Co., Ltd.	\$7	b. 2,1000	\$7	all	9 1/2	Jan. 6 1/2	Dec. 6 1/2	6 1/2	
William Powell, Limited.	\$6 1/2	b. 2,1000	\$7	all	9 1/2	Jan. 6 1/2	Dec. 6 1/2	6 1/2	
S. C. Morning Post	\$29	b. 6,000	\$15	all	20	June 28	Dec. 29	29	

WRIGHT &amp; HORNBY.

Share and General Brokers.

6, Des Voeux Road Central Tel. address, Rectitude.

CORRECTED TO NOON FEB. 11, 1915.

THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

## EXCHANGE.

February 11th.

Selling	
T/T ..... 1/9	
Demand ..... 1/9 1/16	
30 d/s ..... 1/9 1/4	
60 d/s ..... 1/9 3/16	
4 m/s ..... 1/9 1/2	
T/T Shanghai ..... 78	
Private 30 d/s sight	
T/T Singapore ..... 75 1/2	
T/T Japan ..... 86 1/2	
T/T India ..... 132	

Demand India ..... 132 1/4	
T/T Bombay ..... 132 1/4	
Demand Bombay ..... 132 1/4	
T/T Calcutta ..... 132 1/4	
Demand Calcutta ..... 132 1/4	
Demand Manila ..... 86 1/2	
T/T San F'co & N.Y. 42	
Demand, New York 42 5/8	
T/T Java ..... 106 3/4	
T/T Marks ..... Nom.	
Demand Germany ..... 235 1/2	

T/T France ..... 2.19 1/2	
Demand Paris ..... 2.20	
On Haiphong ..... 6 1/2 % prem	
On Saigon ..... 6 % "	
On Bangkok ..... 88	
Buying	
4 m/s L/O ..... 1.94 1/2	
4 m/s D/P ..... 1.94 1/2	
6 m/s L/O ..... 1.10 1/8	
30 d/s S'ney & M. 1/10	
30 d/s San F'co & N.Y. 44 1/4	
4 m/s Marks ..... Nom.	
4 m/s France ..... 2.30 1/2	
6 m/s do ..... 2.35 1/2	

Gold Leaf per tael .. \$57.90	
Sovereign ..... \$11.20	
Bar Silver ready ..... \$22 5/8	
forward ..	
<b>SUBSIDIARY COINS.</b>	
Discount per \$100:	
Chinese .. 20 cts. pieces .. \$21	
Chinese .. 10 .. \$21 1/2	
Hongkong 20 cts. pieces .. \$15 3/8	
Hongkong 10 .. \$15 1/2	

## BANKS

## INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE:  
60, Wall Street, New York.  
LONDON OFFICE:  
36, Bishopsgate, E.C.  
BRAN. HKS:—

BOMBAY. LONDON.  
CALCUTTA. MANILA.  
CANTON. PANAMA.  
CEBU. PEKING.  
COLON. SAN FRANCISCO.  
HANKOW. SHANGHAI.  
HONGKONG. SINGAPORE.  
KOBE. YOKOHAMA.

CAPITAL PAID-UP .. \$3,250,000  
RESERVE FUNDS .. 4,060,000

(U.S. Gold) \$7,310,000  
All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.  
N. S. MARSHALL,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 22nd Oct. 1914

## THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

Established 1880.  
Authorized Capital Yen 48,000,000  
Paid-up Capital .. 30,000,000  
Reserve Fund .. 19,250,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches	Agencies at
Amoy, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Lyons, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama	Amoy, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Lyons, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama

Interest Allowed on Current Accounts.  
Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be ascertained on application.  
EISHI ONO, Manager.  
Hongkong, 17th October, 1914.

## NOTES.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.  
Goods received on Storage.  
Advances made on Merchandise.  
Loans made on the Provident System.  
(Rates and Particulars on application.)

The Office of  
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF  
WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,  
Undertaken and Executed.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 19th March, 1908

## PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

## TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	WEEK DAYS.
7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M. Every 15 Mins.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M. Every 15 Mins.
8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M. Every 15 Mins.	11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.
9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M. Every 15 Mins.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.
10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M. Every 15 Mins.	1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.
11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.
12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.
2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.	5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.
3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.
4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.	7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.
6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.	9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.
7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.
8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.	11.00 P.M. to 12.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.
9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.
10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.	1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.
11.00 P.M. to 12.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.
12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.
2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.	5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.
3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.
4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.	7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.
6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.	9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.
7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.
8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.	11.00 P.M. to 12.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.
9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.
10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.	1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.
11.00 P.M. to 12.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.
12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins.	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M. Every 15 Mins



## MERRY FRENCH SOLDIERS.

## Witticisms Amid Bursting Shells.

There is nothing more pleasing to the Frenchman, says an Exchange, than to note that the traditional enmity of his race is not extinguished by the trials of the field or the pains of the hospital. "Good stories" run the length of a battle line from trench to trench with amazing rapidity. They serve their part in the war. If one man finds a good joke in the fall of a shell another tries to find a better.

It was a man of the 29th Regiment of chasseurs a pied—the brave little foot soldiers chosen for their clan and unflinching vigour—who is credited with saying to a comrade while the shrapnel fell around them:

"Well, at any rate this year we shall be rid of the macabres!"

"Wou!" came a great porridge pot—as the French call the Jack Johnsons—into a trench occupied by dragoons. The explosion threw one man up in the air, a fragment struck his back, smashing his haversack and breaking everything in it, including a coffee mill.

When the dragon came to himself his first thought was for the coffee-mill. "Devil take them," he grumbled. "It was the only one we had!"

The same squadron had a cook who was busy in an abandoned house behind the trenches when the inevitable shell came and carried away a corner of his kitchen. He had to be told twice to clear out. At last he obeyed, but very reluctantly.

"Glad enough to go," said the cook, but those barbed beams will certainly be burned."

Another man who had been in trouble for drunkenness was put right again by an act of bravery. Hearing a man groaning at night between the trenches he went out to bring him in. In the darkness he could not be certain whether it was friend or foe, and as he approached the man he thought by the cut of his hair he was a Bavarian.

"Swear that you are not a Boche!" he said to the wounded man.

The poor wretch, who had a frightful face wound, could not speak. But he raised his hand in protest at the suggestion. Lifting him upon his back the dragon staggered back to the trench. Arriving there he met an officer to whom he mentioned his doubt.

"It was a stupid thing to ask," said this typical hard case, "because if he had said he was a Boche I should have brought him along all the same."

It was a man of the same rough type who went out under fire to pick up his lieutenant, and came back with him on his back, whistling as he came the famous Socialist air, the "Internationale!"

Suddenly he stopped, while the balls still shrieked around them. But it was not to take breath; it was only because he recognised the impropriety of whistling the air in the presence of his officer. Turning his head he said:

"Beg pardon, lieutenant—it's just a habit."

Modern Battle Bards. Such men as there, remarks M. Lucien Descaves in *Le Journal*, are the vivandiers of the present war. They give the fighting men

## DIARY OF WAR.

(Continued from back of Page 8).

Jan. 22.—Announced that Allies have made good general progress in past three days, despite severe German attacks. British naval seaplanes drop bombs on German submarines and guns at Zeebrugge.

Jan. 23.—Announced that Germans attempted to pierce British line at St. Omer, advancing in massed formation, but were repulsed with heavy losses. Dutch fishermen report having seen a Zeppelin founder at sea.

Jan. 24.—Russians continue to rout Turks. German naval raid on English coast intercepted; German cruiser, *Bucher* sunk and two battle-cruisers seriously damaged; no British ships lost.

## Bank of Upper India.

Allahabad, Jan. 12th.—At a meeting of some Allahabad creditors of the Bank of Upper India to consider the scheme for the reconstruction of the Bank as proposed and adopted at the shareholders' meeting, held at Meerut on the 15th December last, Nawab Abdul Majid, Barrister-at-Law, C.I.E., presided and it was resolved that Allahabad creditors regarded the scheme as impracticable and were, therefore, unable to accept it.

courage and make them forget danger. They take the place of the birds of other days and go into the fight singing. With a word they raise their spirits and re-inoculate them against low spirits.

They do not lose their gaiety when they get to the hospital. It was one such incurable good fellow who, having lost both legs, used to propel himself around the ward and, stopping near some sufferer who was going through the painful process of new dressings, would point his finger to the ceiling and say with a quaint smile: "Look at the little birds!"

In a field hospital of the 17th Army Corps a Colonial soldier was lying in his bed when a general came round. The nurse drew back the coverlet without a word and revealed the fact that the man had lost both his legs.

The moment was solemn and the silence almost religious. The general took off his kepi and was going to say . . . what? when suddenly the wounded man, gathering together his strength, raised himself, saluted, and said with a half-serious and half-joking air:

"Well, general, what do you think? Shall I be good enough presently for the Flying Corps?"

## SILIMPOPON COAL. BUNKERS

can be supplied at cheap rates at

SANDAKAN & SEBATTIK

(British North Borneo).

At these ports steamers calling for bunker coal exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A. BUNE.

IT IS WHAT YOU GET, MORE THAN WHAT YOU PAY. THE DOUBLE STRENGTH MEANS DOUBLE VALUE.

LOTUS MOKHA IS UNIFORMLY EXCELLENT.

Obtainable Everywhere.

RUTTONJEE & SON.

## POST OFFICE.

## Ships' Letter Boxes.

1. It is hereby notified that during the continuance of the War all outgoing correspondence must be posted at the General Post Office or at any of its Branch Offices.

2. Ships' Officers are strictly forbidden to receive on board their vessels any correspondence from the Public.

3. Shipmasters are not allowed to place or expose on board their vessels letter boxes for the purpose of collecting correspondence; all such boxes found exposed on board their vessels will be removed and returned to the General Post Office.

4. Shipping Companies must not receive from the Public for inclusion in their ships' Papers any but bona fide consignees' letters which should be left open for inspection when required.

5. Shipping Companies should state in their notifications to the Post Office the exact hour of departure of their vessels in order that the public may have every facility for posting at the General Post Office.

6. Shipping Companies and Ships' Officers must send to the Post Office ALL correspondence posted in the Ships' Letter Boxes or received by Ships' Officers at the ports from which they sailed, or anywhere en route to Hongkong.

War risks are not covered by postal registration or insurance.

## THE PARCEL POST AND INSURED LETTER SYSTEM TO BRAZIL IS SUSPENDED.

NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT ALTHOUGH EVERY POSSIBLE PRECAUTION IS TAKEN TO SECURE THE SAFETY OF ALL POSTAL PACKETS, WHILE IN THE CUSTODY OF THE POST OFFICE, THE POSTMASTER GENERAL CANNOT GIVE COMPENSATION FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH MAY BE DONE TO THE ACT OF THE KING'S ENEMIES. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE NO LETTERS, BOXES, OR PARCELS FOR BELGIUM, BRAZIL, CRETE, OR MONTENEGRO AND NO LETTERS, BOXES OR PARCELS FOR MALTA CAN BE ACCEPTED FOR INSURANCE.

The services to Germany, Austria, and their Colonies, and to the Ottoman Empire are suspended as are also the Parcel Post services to France & Tanganyika.

The Public are informed that Gold and Silver in Coin or Bullion & Paper Money cannot be accepted for transmission through the Post without a permit issued by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports.

British Postal Orders are now on sale at the Sai Yung Poon Branch Post Office.

## Chinese New Year Holidays.

Sunday next, the 14th inst. being Chinese New Year Day, the Post Office will be entirely closed. There will be no delivery or collection of correspondence from the Pillar Boxes. Non-boxholders may, however, obtain their ordinary correspondence on application at the country counter at the West corner of the building.

On Monday, the 15th and Tuesday, the 16th inst., the Post Office will be open from 8 to 9 a.m. and there will be no delivery and one collection of ordinary letters as on Sunday.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

There will be no night steamer for Canton on Sunday and Monday, the 15th and 16th inst.

The Malta, with the English Mail left Singapore on Sunday, the 7th inst., and is due to arrive here to-morrow.

## MAILS DUE.

English, Malta, 12th inst.

## MAILS CLOSE TO-MORROW.

Straits, Colombo, Malacca, & U. Kingdom—Per KAMU M., 12th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow—Per HAIYANG, 12th inst. noon

## SATURDAY, 13th Feb.

Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe Late Letters 10.30 a.m. to 11 a.m. Extra Postage 10 cents. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail). The parcel mail will be closed on Thursday the 12th inst. at 5 p.m.—Per ORIENTAL, 13th inst. 11 a.m.

Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya and Port Moresby via Batavia—Per TUKEMBANG, 13th Feb. 11 a.m.

Sandakan—Per MAUSANG, 13th inst. 11 a.m.

Philippine Is.—Per LOONGSANG, 13th inst. 2 p.m.

Shanghai, & North China—Per SHAOH-HING, 13th inst. 4 p.m.

Shanghai, & North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per OBERMAN, 13th inst. 4 p.m.

(Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Br. P. O. Thursday, the 18th Feb.)

Shanghai & North China—Per HANG-SANG, 13th inst. 4 p.m.

Haiphong—Per HOIHOW, 13th inst. 4 p.m.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

## ARRIVED.

Riojun Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,973 T. Yamaguchi, 10th inst. Singapore, 2nd inst. Gen.—D. & Co.

Anna, Norw. s.s. 1,017 T. F. Odier, 9th inst. Haiphong, 6th inst. Rice-T. & Co.

Ishin Maru, Jap. s.s. 921 T. Minakawa, 9th inst. Swatow, 5th inst. Gen.—Chinese.

Hong Wan, Br. s.s. 2,000 T. Mason, 10th inst. Rangoon, 25th inst. Gen.—Chinese.

## DEPARTED.

February 10.

Donvenue for Yokohama via Nagasaki

Hanyang for Hailong via Pakhoi

Feichang for Shanghai

Nissin Maru for Saigon

Lokang for Haiphong via Hailong

Pakhoi for Shanghai via Ningbo

Takata Maru for Yokohama via Kobe

## CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

February 10.

Salahadj for Singapore

Shabonee for San Francisco

February 11.

O Moon for Macao

Hongwan for Penang via Amoy

Luhow for Shanghai

Wakamatsu Maru for Moji

Haitan for Foochow via Amoy

## PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Chiki from Colombo etc.—Messrs L. Wah, W. Holmes, H. C. Cheung, G. W. Yick, Chang Ching, Tsan Saw, Lui Foo, Wong Ting, Ting Fui, Mrs. H. A. Lamman, F. L. van Epp, Mr. & Mrs. Quire, L. J. Wiley, T. E. Lee, Mr. & Mrs. Crichton, J. A. Man-ling, Kow Sow-nai, Chu San-chon, Luchner, Misses Ryder, F. Lee, S. Lee, Mrs. Parsons, Quok Lee, Cheung, Wong Kuan-y, Orlington, Ma Chuen, Mr. & Mrs. Dugan, de Marsoules, Joblin, Mrs. Trophay, E. G. Trophay, Tung Chy-lin, Ho Lue, Chung Chuong.

## PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Nippon Maru for San Francisco on Feb. 10.—Messrs O. W. White, Roy J. L. Bullock, Peterson, Miss Rosa Mrs. Buck, Mr. & Mrs. F. Jones, G. A. Percy, Miss M. A. Ryder, Miss & Mrs. E. Lee, Mr. & Mrs. Macquire, Miss V. Secor, Miss L. G. Bobenhouse, L. G. Wiley, F. L. van Epp, H. W. Hobbs, A. Lumsden, H. S. Handigan, Chan Yok-sam, Chan S. Fook, Master Chan Pak-ien, Liang Fao sang, Mr. & Mrs. H. Lau, Lee Keng, Wong Long, J. Wind, O. Lindgren, Mr. & Mrs. D. Tagle, J. Singh, Y. Ya-so, Lam Tung, T. L. Parsons.

## SUNDAY, 14th Feb.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui—Per DAIGI M., 14th inst. 9 a.m.

Swatow—Per HAIMUN, 14th Feb. 9 a.m.

## MONDAY, 15th Feb.

Philippine Islands, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and New Guinea, via Thursday Is.—Per HITACHI M., 15th Feb. 10 a.m.

## TUESDAY, 16th Feb.

Swatow, Amoy, Anping and Takao—Per SOSHU M., 16th inst. 4 p.m.

## THURSDAY, 18th Feb.

Swatow, Amoy & Tamsui—Per DAIJIN MARU, 18th inst. 11 a.m.

Philippine Is.—Per CHINHUA, 18th inst. 3 p.m.

## FRIDAY, 19th Feb.

Philippine Is., Timor, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand & New Guinea via Thursday Is.—Per ALDENHAM, 19th inst. 10 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-CHING, 19th Feb. 1 p.m.

## TUESDAY, 23rd Feb.

Philippine Is.—Per SUNGKIANG, 23rd Feb. 3 p.m.

## WEDNESDAY, 24th Feb.

Shanghai, North China, Japan, Australia, Moji, United States, S. American, Victoria, B.C. & U. Kingdom via Canada (Europe via Siberia)—Per KOWEIGLE, 24th inst. 1 a.m.

(Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Br. P. O. Monday, the 1st March.)

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed

Findon Haddocks, Kippers, &c.

ALEXANDRA CAFFE.

## WEATHER REPORT.

On the 11th at 11.40—The northern depression has passed into the Pacific. The southern depression has deepened slightly. It is now central over N. Anson. A shallow depression lies over the N. Looe lochs.

The anticyclone over N.E. China and S.E. Mongolia has not developed. Pressure relatively high, however, over the former district.

Pressure has decreased slightly over the Philippines. It is now increasing slightly at Hongkong.

Moderate monsoon is indicated along the east coast of China.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast.

1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood. S.E. to E. winds, moderate; fair.

2 Formosa Channel. N.E. winds, moderate to fresh.

3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamook. The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register, 11th Feb. a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer. Temperature. Humidity. Wind. Force. Weather.

Wanchow 7a 30.05 -22 51 0 0

Namuro 6a 29.59 20 1 0

Hakodate 30.01 20 1 0

Tokio 30.06 20 1 0

Kobe 30.05 20 1 0

Nagasaki 30.05 20 1 0

Kyushu 30.05 20 1 0

Yokohama 30.05 20 1 0

Shanghai 30.05 20 1 0

Amoy 30.05 20 1 0

Swatow 30.05 20 1 0

Haiphong 30.05 20 1 0

Manila 30.05 20 1 0

Cebu 30.05 20 1 0

Batavia 30.05 20 1 0

Sourabaya 30.05 20 1 0

Port Moresby 30.05 20 1 0

London 30.05 20 1 0

Paris 30.05 20 1 0

Bombay 30.05 20 1 0

Calcutta 30.05 20 1 0

Rangoon 30.05 20 1 0

Singapore 30.05 20 1 0

Penang 30.05 20 1 0

Malacca 30.05 20 1 0

Colombo 30.05 20 1 0

Aden 30.05 20 1 0

Suez 30.05 20 1 0

Port Said 30.05 20 1 0

Alexandria 30.05 20 1 0

Cairo 30.05 20 1 0

Jerusalem 30.05 20 1 0

Bethlehem 30.05 20 1 0

Nablus 30.05 20 1 0

Haifa 30.05 20 1 0

Tripoli 30.05 20 1 0

Beyrout 30.05 20 1 0

Damascus 30.05 20 1 0

Hama 30.05 20 1 0

Latakia 30.05 20 1 0

Tartus 30.05 20 1 0

Sidon 30.05 20 1 0

Tyre 30.05 20 1 0

Beirut 30.05 20 1 0

Lebanon 30.05 20 1 0

Syria 30.05 20 1 0

Palmyra 30.05 20 1 0

Deir ez-Zor 30.05 20 1 0

Hama 30.05 20 1 0

Latakia 30.05 20 1 0

Tartus 30.05 20 1 0

Sidon 30.05 20 1 0

Tyre 30.05 20 1 0

Beirut 30.05 20 1 0

Lebanon 30.05 20 1 0

Syria 30.05 20 1 0

Palmyra 30.05 20 1 0

Deir ez-Zor 30.05 20 1 0

Hama 30.05 20 1 0

Latakia 30.05 20 1 0

Tartus 30.05 20 1 0

Sidon 30.05 20 1 0

Tyre 30.05 20 1 0

Beirut 30.05 20 1 0

Lebanon 30.05 20 1 0

## MAIL STEAMERS

## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO. ENGLISH MAIL.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS or about the DATES named—

For Steamers To Sail On Remark

LONDON via Usual Ports of call Oriental Capt. A. L. Valentini noon 12th Feb. Freight & Passage